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DARWIN TULIPS, bearing flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter on 30-inch stems.

Pride of Haarlem, old rose. Margaret, soft blush-rose. Clara Butt, soft rosy pink. Baron de la Tonnaye, rosy carmine

Collection: 12 each of the above, \$1 postpaid.

BODDINGTON'S GARDEN GUIDE SUMMER AND AUTUMN 1916

ARTHUR T. BODDINGTON CO., INC.
128 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK CITY

DUTCH BULBS AND THE BRITISH

In May, 1916, the British Board of Trade for economic reasons prohibited the importation of Dutch Bulbs.

This elimination of the Holland growers' greatest market has caused prices to fall below even the extremely low prices of last season.

This fall in prices is most noticeable in the rare and choice varieties of Daffodils and Late Tulips of the Darwin and May-Flowering types.

These Daffodils and Late-flowering Tulips, if allowed to remain undisturbed when they are planted, will thrive and bloom for years.

Now is the time to invest liberally in these permanent and most beautiful of all the bulbs Holland produces.

ARTHUR T. BODDINGTON COMPANY, Inc.

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We will deliver all Seeds and Bulbs anywhere in the United States at prices named in this catalogue, if the purchase amounts to One Dollar or more, and cash accompanies the order, by parcel post, express or freight, at our option, to your town or city. On Miscellaneous Garden Supplies, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Plants, Spirea, and Lily-of-the-Valley clumps, we do not pay postage, express or freight charges.

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DARWIN TULIPS AND NARCISSI

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" DARWIN TULIPS

Darwins form a distinct class of Tulips, and one can easily tell Darwins from other late Tulips by **the cup shape of the flowers, the robust growth of almost every one of them, and the white, blue or black, but never yellow, markings inside at the base of the flowers**. If the base is yellow, it is not a Darwin. Another notable characteristic is that, when looking into the flowers, they are just as beautiful, and, in some instances even more beautiful than when looking at the outside, which is never so with any other Tulips; and the greatest difference between Darwins and other late Tulips is that **almost every Darwin can be forced**, some of them by the middle of February. With their long stems and their bright colors ranging from white through all the shades of pink and purple to the most fiery scarlet, they form an **exquisite material for garden decoration**.

Please note that there are no yellow Darwins. Those that are sold as yellow are either Cottage Tulips or Breeders, and can be found under those heads in our list.

Planted in the herbaceous border, they make a great show in late May and June. Flowers are large and borne upon tall, erect stems. To secure the best effects, plant five to twenty bulbs in a group.

Outdoor Culture.—The bulbs should be planted about 5 inches deep and not less than 5 inches apart. A position sheltered from strong winds should be selected if possible. The best time to plant the bulbs is from October 15 to November 15, though they may be planted later than this, provided the place selected has been protected with a mulching of manure to prevent frost entering the ground and that this mulching is replaced immediately after the bulbs are set. For the culture of Darwin Tulips in pots and pans, see Early Tulips.

Those marked with a star (*) are especially recommended for forcing

ANTON ROOZEN. Large-flowering; rosy pink. Height 26 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$22 per 1,000.

***BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE.** Clear, rosy carmine; flowers are large, well formed, and keep their brightness to the last. The stems are very tall and strong. One of the best bedding Darwins. Height 26 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$13.50 per 1,000.

***Bartigton.** Fiery red. Grand forcing. Height 26 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23.50 per 1,000.

Bleu Aimable. Bright violet-purple, shaded steel-blue; inside dark violet-purple with a blue base; very large. Height 26 in. \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Bleu Celeste. Light blue, very distinct; late. \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.

City of Haarlem. The largest of the scarlet Darwins. Brilliant scarlet, with pure white center. \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

CLARA BUTT. Beautiful, soft rosy pink. Height 21 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$13.50 per 1,000.

Dal Ongaro. Pale lavender-violet; large flower. Height 22 in. \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

DREAM. Soft lilac. Height 27 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$21.50 per 1,000.

Electra. Soft lilac; a splendid variety. Height 26 in. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$31.50 per 1,000.

Europe. Fiery salmon-scarlet, white center. Height 22 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Fiery scarlet; large. Height 25 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20.50 per 1,000.

Faust. Dark violet, almost black; very unique. Height 30 in. 80 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Feu Brillant. Brilliant clear scarlet; large. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

GLOW. Brilliant glowing vermillion, center blue, margined white. Height 23 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$18.50 per 1,000.

Isis. Glowing vermillion; one of the brightest-colored Darwins; very fine. Height 26 in. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

***King Harold.** Purple-red; very unique. Height 24 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$16 per 1,000.

LOVELINESS. Soft rosy carmine, exquisite color. Height 21 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

May Queen. Beautiful soft rose; one of the finest of its color. Height 26 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

MARGARET (Gretchen). Beautiful globular flower; outside blush, inside soft blush-rose. The cup-shaped flower is borne on a strong stem; medium size. Height 22 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.35 per 100, \$11.50 per 1,000.

Massachusetts. Beautiful light rose; most attractive. Height 26 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Massenet. Soft apple-blossom, flushed white, center white; good-sized flower of very delicate beauty. The latest bloomer of all. Height 24 in. \$3.25 per doz., \$22 per 100.

***Mrs. Krelage.** A large flower of purplish rose, with a broad margin of blush-pink; on a very tall stem. Stands forcing splendidly and produces a flower of a very pleasing color. Height 28 in. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Beautiful delicate flesh-color; on a tall stem. Height 24 in. 40c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$21.50 per 1,000.

Noire, La Tulipe. The historic black Tulip. Height 25 in. 70 cts. per doz., \$4.75 per 100, \$43.50 per 1,000.

***PAINTED LADY.** Creamy white, flushed light lilac. Very effective when used as a border around a bed of one of the scarlet varieties. Height 27 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$19.50 per 1,000.

***PRIDE OF HAARLEM.** Old-rose flowers of great size and fine form. Most flowers have more than six petals, which gives them a semi-double form. The best Darwin Tulip of its color. Height 25 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$16.50 per 1,000.

Prince of the Netherlands. Glowing cerise-scarlet, flushed salmon-rose; extra large flower. Height 30 in. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

***Prof. Rauwenhoff.** Splendid; salmon-red. Early forcing, and beautiful bedding variety. Height 28 in. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$26.50 per 1,000.

***PSYCHE.** Soft rose; enormous long-stemmed flower. This is a Darwin of which the inside of the cup is even more beautiful than the outside. It is one of the earliest forcers and a most attractive bedding variety. Height 26 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23.50 per 1,000.

Purple Perfection. An extra-fine dark purple. Height 23 in. \$1.30 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Queen of Brilliants. Large, deep; full rose, shaded scarlet. Height 25 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23.50 per 1,000.

Rev. Ebanks. Heliotrope-lilac, flushed silver-gray. Height 22 in. 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$21.50 per 1,000.

Scylla. Fiery red; a striking variety. Height 26 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$19.50 per 1,000.

THE SULTAN. Maroon-black; very showy. Height 25 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

The Dove. Apple-blossom-pink, very pretty. Height 24 in. \$3.25 per doz., \$21 per 100.

WHITE QUEEN, or La Candeur. White. Can be called the only white Darwin. It opens rosy white, but passes to pure white. One of the most popular varieties; forces easily. Height 24 in. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$19.50 per 1,000.

***WILLIAM COPELAND.** The best early forcing Darwin. May be flowered to perfection early in January; its color, when forced, is a delicate lavender. For outdoor planting we do not recommend it, as the color is a common rosy lilac in the open. Height 25 in. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$26 per 1,000.

Zulu. Blue-black; very distinct form; a splendid and very remarkable flower. Height 27 in. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

BODDINGTON'S QUALITY MIXED. A fine mixture of all colors and varieties. 20c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10.50 per 1,000.



COTTAGE or MAY-FLOWERING TULIPS

For Planting among Herbaceous Plants and Formal Borders of Shrubbery, etc.

The difference between this class of Tulips and the Darwins is, in some instances, merely a botanical one, of little importance to the horticulturist, consisting of an inconspicuous yellow marking at the base of the petal inside the cup. Some varieties of Cottage Tulips are as large as the Darwins and have petals of obtuse shape. Many of them do not grow as tall as the Darwins, and a majority of the varieties have pointed petals which gives the flower a chalice shape, as will be seen in the accompanying illustration of the variety Picotee. They flower in May and June at the same time as the Darwins, and the majority of the varieties are equally desirable.

Bizares. Handsome, rich flowers, with yellow Doz. 100 1,000 ground, feathered or striped with crimson, purple and white. Finest mixed..... \$0 20 \$1 25 \$9 50

Bouton d'Or. Has deep, clear yellow, globular, medium-sized blossoms, with curious black-anthered stamens. Height 20 in..... 25 1 35 11 50

Byblooms. Violets. Late Tulips, with white ground, blotched, striped or feathered with lilac, purple, violet, blue or black; extremely handsome and effective. Finest mixed..... 25 1 50 12 00

Byblooms. Rose shades. Finest mixed..... 25 1 35 11 50

CALEDONIA. Bright orange; very beautiful variety. Height 20 in. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

CYGNET. White, with black anthers, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. Height 20 in. 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

CYCLOPS. Beautiful scarlet, with yellow center and black anthers; very distinct. Height 24 in. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100, \$34 per 1,000.

Chameleon. Pale heliotrope, flaked maroon on a canary-yellow ground; very rare. \$6 per doz., \$45 per 100.

Doris. Large globular flower; lilac-rose, flushed silvery gray; very tall. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100, \$30 per 1,000.

Elegans. Dark crimson, beautifully reflexed. Height 15 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$14 per 1,000.

ELLEN WILLMOTT. Undoubtedly one of the finest May-flowering Tulips. Flowers very large, beautiful in form and of a soft creamy yellow; very fragrant. Height 18 in. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$28 per 1,000.

Flava. Beautiful soft lemon-yellow. Fine for massing in beds of single color. Height 25 in. 80 cts. per doz., \$5.25 per 100, \$47.50 per 1,000.

GALA BEAUTY, or COLUMBIA. Blotched vermilion and golden yellow. Height 20 in. \$1.30 per doz., \$8.75 per 100.

Gesneriana spathulata or **major.** This variety has long been in cultivation. The beautifully curved flowers are brilliant scarlet, with a bluish black center, on tall stems. Height 24 in..... \$0 25 \$1 75 \$14 00

Gesneriana macrospela. Crimson-scarlet, black and yellow center. Height 24 in. 25 1 35 11 50

Gesneriana lutea. Beautiful yellow; tall and handsome. Height 24 in..... 25 1 75 14 00

Gesneriana Ixioides. Beautiful yellow, with black center. Height 22 in..... 95 6 75

Greigi. The beautifully formed flowers are of large size and of a gorgeous orange-scarlet color, so brilliant as at once to attract the attention. The plant is quite ornamental, on account of its broad, spotted foliage. Height 9 in..... 1 30 8 75

INGLEScombe SCARLET. Very brilliant scarlet, black base; a variety of great merit. Height 20 in..... 30 2 00 16 00

INGLEScombe YELLOW. A large, canary-yellow flower of perfect form, glossy and very beautiful. Height 21 in..... \$0 50 \$3 25 \$30 00

INGLEScombe PINK. A grand pink variety, highly recommended. Height 24 in.... 25 1 50 12 50

Isabella, or Shandon Bells. The petals are a rose color, flushed or flaked with white when first open, and after two or three days change to a suffused deep rose and red. Remains longer in bloom than many others; stands well when cut. Height 20 in..... 25 1 35 11 50

La Merveille. A magnificent variety, with very large, sweet-scented blossoms. Salmon-rose, overlaid with orange-red. A grand variety for the border. Height 20 in. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Mrs. Kerrell. Light rose, with dull amber tinge, center white, bordered electric-blue. \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Maureana. A beautiful and brilliant glowing scarlet with a golden center; a long, large flower of exquisite shape. 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.

Maiden's Blush, or Picotee. Clear white, margined on the edge with pink when first open. The flower is beautifully curved. After two or three days the flowers change to a deep rose. It stands well when cut. Height 20 in. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.

MOONLIGHT. A big, oval-shaped flower of unusual substance on a very tall and strong stem. The color is soft yellow and pleasing, like that of moonlight, hence its name. One of the best novelties. Height 25 in. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

MRS. MOON. The finest late yellow; beautiful reflexed petals. A charming variety. Height 25 in. 55 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100, \$32 per 1,000.

Parisian White (La Candeur). White, passing to light pink. Height 16 in..... \$0 30 \$2 00 \$16 00

PRIMROSE BEAUTY. Soft primrose, changing to white. Height 16 in..... 25 1 75 14 00

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A beautiful late Tulip; flower of fine form, soft sulphur-yellow, with black anthers. Height 22 in..... 50 3 00 27 50

Royal White. Pure white with yellow center. Height 12 in..... 35 2 25 20 00

Striped Beauty. Rose, flaked deep crimson and white; immensely pretty. Height 18 in..... 50 3 00 26 00

THE FAWN. Very large, oval flower; light grayish rose, changing to soft rosy white. Height 20 in..... 50 3 00 26 00

Vitellina. Pale primrose, passing off to pure white; tall and exceedingly handsome. Height 20 in..... 40 2 50 22 00

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixture May-flowering Tulips, for acclimating and for planting in herbaceous or shrubbery borders..... 20 1 25 10 50



Picotee or Maiden's Blush Tulips

Parrot or Dragon Tulips

Parrot Tulips flower in May. Their marvelously striped and colored petals have slashed edges. The bulbs should be planted not more than 4 inches apart, as they are rather shy bloomers.

Admiral de Constantinople.	Large; red, Doz.	100	1,000
yellow edge.....	\$0 25	\$1 35	\$11 50
Cramoisi Brillant.	Rich blood-crimson, with bluish markings.....	25	1 35
Lutea major.	Large; showy yellow.....	25	1 35
Markgraaf von Baden.	Red and yellow, orange inside; very showy.....	25	1 35
Perfecta.	Yellow, striped red.....	25	1 35
Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed Parrot Tulips.	20	1 10
			9 50

Rembrandt Tulips

Rembrandt Tulips are simply queerly striped and feathered Darwin Tulips. They resemble Bybloems, but are larger, and there is more variety in the colors.

		Each	Doz.	100
Aladdin.	Lilac, striped amaranth.....	\$0 05	\$0 50	\$3 25
Crimson Beauty.	Carmine and white, flamed dark red.....	05	50	3 25
La Coquette.	Lilac and white, striped black; very handsome.....	05	50	3 25
Purity.	Almost entirely white, with delicate rose stripes.....	05	50	3 00
Titania.	Rosy lilac and white, striped red.....	05	50	3 00
Victor Hugo.	Carmine, flamed white.....	06	55	3 75
Mixed Superfine.	1,000, \$16..	25	1 75

Breeder Tulips—Self-Colored

To those in search of the unusual for group-planting in the perennial border, the Breeder Tulips (flowering in late May) present a fascinating choice. The most refined and artistic color combinations and soft blendings and gradations of purple, buff, bronze, maroon, and terra-cotta are here revealed to the garden enthusiast exploring this class.

Breeder Tulips are noticeably sweet-scented. They are closely allied to the Darwins and some of the varieties bear even larger flowers and are of more vigorous growth than that well-known class. Cultural directions same as for Darwin Tulips.

Bronze Queen. Large flowers; light bronze. Height 28 in. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Cardinal Manning. Dull wine-red and bronze; an enormous flower of a peculiar odd color. Height 30 in. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Dom Pedro. A very beautiful bronze variety. Height 24 in. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Faery (Panorama). Reddish mahogany; extra large. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Godet Parfait. Bright violet with white base; very large bloom. Height 30 inches. 10 cts. each, 95 cts. per doz. \$6.50 per 100.

Jaune d'Oeuf (Sunrise). Orange-red. 5 cts each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Lord Curzon. White and lilac; a very peculiar variety. Height 25 inches. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

LUCIFER. Bright terra-cotta-orange; very pretty. Height 20 in. 15 cts. each, \$1.30 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Marie Louise. Old-rose flushed orange-salmon. Height 23 in. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Media. Salmon-carmine; large flower. Height 26 inches. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Prince of Orange. Orange-red, light border. Height 27 in. 6 cts. each, 55 cts. per doz., \$3.75 per 100.

Queen Alexandra. Soft sulphur-yellow with black anthers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Turenne. Purplish brown, with broad margin of soft yellow. One of the largest of all and very early. Height 30 in. 12 cts. each, \$1.15 per doz., \$7.75 per 100.

VELVET KING. Shining purple; enormous flowers. Height 25 in. 15 cts. each, \$1.55 per doz., \$10.50 per 100.

Yellow Perfection. Light bronzy yellow, edged golden yellow. Height 24 inches. 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Mixed Superfine. 5 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$17.50 per 1,000.



Boddington's Single Early Bedding Tulips, Belle Alliance (scarlet) and Chrysolora (yellow)

BODDINGTON'S EARLY TULIPS

FOR BEDDING OR FORCING. FIRST-SIZE FLOWERING BULBS ONLY

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Tulips in Pots and Pans.—Seven bulbs planted in a 6-inch pan are very satisfactory. It is important in the pot culture of Tulips to have rich, light soil. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a half-inch layer of moss or grass roots which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. In potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost or in the coolest part of the cellar; keep well watered. In many houses the furnace will keep the cellar too warm. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist, sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about twelve to fourteen weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. **Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light.** The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results. Tulips for forcing must be potted in September or October. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color. The varieties preceded by a star (*) are the best for forcing.

Outdoor Culture. There is one important difference between hyacinths and Tulips. Under similar treatment most hyacinths flower about the same time, while Tulips come into bloom at successive periods. The divergence has frequently been the source of much disappointment, for, in a bed (or even a vase or pot) planted with different Tulips, one variety may be overblown before the others show their colors.

The figures following the varieties indicate earliness in flowering, No. 1 being the earliest; No. 2 following; No. 3 being still a little later, but coming into bloom before the No. 2's are out. The height is indicated by "D" for dwarf, "M" for medium, "T" for tall. Tulips for bedding should be planted about 6 inches apart and about 4 inches deep, reckoning from the tops of the bulbs.

Arrangements of Color Schemes for Bedding, etc.

For brilliant bedding effects, solid masses of color are to be preferred, especially for design bedding.

Prince of Austria and Vermilion Brilliant.

Chrysolora and Belle Alliance.

Couleur Cardinal. Bedded by itself makes one of the most beautiful beds.

Duchesse de Parma and La Reine.

La Reine and Artus.

Maes. Unsurpassed when bedded alone.

Pottebakker White and Chrysolora.

Pink Beauty and Ophir d'Or.

Rose Gris-de-Lin. Separate in one bed.

Keizerkroon. Makes a unique bed.

Cramoisi Brillant and Ophir d'Or.

Single Scarlet and Crimson

	Doz.	100	1,000
Artus. 2 d. Dark scarlet	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 50
*Belle Alliance. 2 d. Scarlet; good bedder or forcer.....	25	1 50	13 50
*Couleur Cardinal. 3 t. Crimson-scarlet.....	35	2 25	21 50
Cramoisi Brillant. 3 t. Bright scarlet.....	20	1 25	11 50
*Crimson King. 3 d. Crimson; showy bedder.....	20	1 25	10 00
Duc Van Thol Cochineal. 1 d. Scarlet; earliest of all.....	30	1 85	17 00
Dusart. Deep vermillion; of very large size.....	20	1 25	10 50
*Maes. 1 M. Bright scarlet; large flower....	25	1 75	16 00
*Pottebakker Scarlet. 2 t. Bright scarlet; good forcer; very fine.....	20	1 25	11 50
Sir Thomas Lipton. 2 t. Beautiful brilliant scarlet; one of the finest bedders.....	50	3 00	27 50
*Vermilion Brilliant. 2 d. Bright scarlet and vermillion; excellent for pots; showy bedder.....	35	2 25	19 50

Single White

Duc Van Thol White (Maxima). 1 d. Very early.....	20	1 25	11 50
*Lady Boreel. (True.) 2 M. Pure white; an excellent forcer.....	40	2 75	26 00
*La Reine. 2 M. White, slightly rose-shaded; good forcer and bedder.....	20	1 25	11 50
*La Reine. 2 M. Extra-fancy bulbs.....	25	1 50	13 50
*Pottebakker White. 2 t. Pure white; large, showy flower; splendid for forcing.....	35	2 25	20 00
Princess Marianna. 2 M. White, shaded rose.....	20	1 25	10 00
*White Hawk. (True.) 2 t. Very large; fine pure white; early.....	30	2 00	17 50
Washington. 2 M. Silvery white; fine bedder and forcer.....	25	1 50	14 00
White Swan. (True.) 2 t. Long-stemmed, pure white egg-shaped flower; one of the best whites.....	25	1 75	15 00

Single Pink and Rose

	Doz.	100	1,000
Couleur Ponceau. 2 M. Rich cerise; very fine.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 50
*Cottage Maid. 2 d. Rosy pink, white striped. Recommended for bedding and forcing.....	20	1 25	11 50
Duc Van Thol Rose. 1 d. Early.....	20	1 25	11 00
*Flamingo. 2 M. Carmine-rose, white-shaded.....	55	3 50	32 50
*Jenny. 2 M. Beautiful velvety carmine-rose. On the middle of the petals a silvery white stripe, broadening toward the base. One of the best novelties in Tulips. Forces very easily and is a very bright bedder.....	35	2 25	21 50
*Le Matelas. 2 M. Splendid bright rose, edged white; early.....	35	2 25	21 50
*McKINLEY. 2 t. Silky rose, shaded carmine outside. Large flower. Can be forced very early. An improved Proserpine.....	65	4 25	40 00
*Pink Beauty. 3 t. A lovely Tulip; deep glowing rose, with bold, snowy white flush on outer petals, center white and yellow.....	50	3 25	31 50
*Proserpine. 2 M. Large, rich, silky rose; early forcer.....	50	3 00	27 50
*Queen of the Netherlands. 2 M. Delicate, rosy blush-pink. There is no other pink in Tulips that approaches the delicate color of this Tulip, when it is forced slowly. When forced too hard the color is too pale. The flowers are large and well formed and, when properly grown, it is one of the best Tulips we know.....	25	1 50	12 50
*Queen of Pinks. 2 M. One of the best pink varieties. Blush, bordered with bright pink. Good for forcing and bedding.....	25	1 75	15 00
Rose Gris-de-Lin. 2 d. Delicate pink, tinged white; good forcer.....	20	1 25	10 00
Rose Luisante. 3 M. Deep pink; a high-class, showy variety.....	35	2 25	20 00
Rosa Mundi Huyckman. 3 M. Bright pink, feathered white.....	20	1 25	10 50

Single Yellow Tulips

Canary-Bird.	2 M. Clear yellow; large flower; early.....	Doz. 100 \$0 25	1,000 \$1 50	\$13 50
*Chrysolora.	2 M. Pure yellow; handsome flower.....	25 1 50	13 50	
Cottage Boy.	2 D. Bronze-yellow, with orange. Sport from Cottage Maid. A very showy and excellent bedder with large flowers.....	30 2 00	17 50	
Due Van Thol Yellow.	1 D. Golden yellow; very early.....	25 1 50	13 00	
*Goldfinch.	2 D. A very fine, pure yellow; flowers of handsome form, good for bedding or forcing.....	25 1 50	13 50	
*Golden Queen.	2 T. A most beautiful yellow Tulip; flower pure yellow, very large and of graceful globular form.....	40 2 75	26 00	
Herman Schlegel.	2 M. Yellow, shaded darker yellow. A large, handsome flower.....	25 1 50	12 50	
King of the Yellows.	2 T. Deep golden yellow.....	25 1 75	16 00	
*Mon Tresor.	2 M. Pure yellow; large cup; handsome; good forcer.....	30 2 00	17 50	
Ophir d'Or.	2 M. Rich golden yellow; a handsome bedding Tulip of large size and fine form.....	25 1 75	16 00	
*Pottebakker Yellow. (True.)	2 T. Large; pure yellow.....	25 1 75	16 00	
*Rising Sun.	2 T. Very large flower of great substance on tall stem, color deep golden yellow.....	1 75	12 50	
*Yellow Prince.	2 D. Pure yellow; good for bedding or forcing.....	25 1 50	13 50	

Single Striped, Variegated and Purple

Clusiana.	1 D. This Tulip has been in Doz. 100	1,000
	cultivation since about 1634.	
	It is the Tulip of Clae's, the unfortunate hero of Balzac's "The Quest of the Absolute." Very quaint and unusual. Color white, striped red. Can be forced very early.....	\$0 40
		\$2 50
		\$23 50
*De Wet.	2 T. Golden, striped fiery-orange-scarlet. Real orange when forced. Sensation at the International Flower Show, New York, 1916.....	5 00
		35 00
Duchesse de Parma.	2 M. Orange-red, yellow shaded; large flower.....	25 1 50
		13 50
Due Van Thol, Red and Yellow.	1 D. Fine for very early effects.....	20 1 25
		11 00
Joost Van Vondel.	2 M. Very handsome red, feathered white.....	25 1 50
		13 50
*Keizerkroon.	2 T. Red, with broad yellow edge; large and effective. Extra, first-size top roots; excellent stock for forcing or bedding.....	40 2 50
		22 00
	First-size flowering bulbs.....	35 2 25
		20 00
*Prince of Austria.	3 T. Orange-vermilion; large; fine for forcing or bedding.....	30 2 00
		17 50
Thomas Moore.	2 T. Apricot-orange; fine variety; sweet scented.....	20 1 25
		10 50
Wouverman.	2 M. Dark violet; a unique variety	50 3 25
		30 00

Boddington's Fine Mixed Single Tulips

An extra-fine mixture of good bedding Tulips for planting. 15 cts. per doz., \$1.10 per 100, \$9.50 per 1,000.

BODDINGTON'S "QUALITY" NAMED DOUBLE TULIPS

The value of Double Tulips lies chiefly in their lasting qualities. They lack the length of stem and grace of the Singles, nevertheless, we know of no Tulips more beautiful than some of the Doubles, especially when flowered in pots or pans. They cannot be flowered so early as the Singles, and no attempt should be made to force them into bloom before the middle of March. For cultural directions see Single Early Tulips. When forcing double Tulips, we advise to let them come slowly at first, to prevent them from getting green-tipped.

Double Red

*Imperator Rubrorum.	3 M. Hand. Doz. some scarlet; showy and lasting. One of the older double scarlets, that holds its own wonderfully well among the many newer red varieties.....	100 \$0 35	1,000 \$2 25	\$20 00
*Rex Rubrorum.	3 M. Bright scarlet.....	30 2 00	17 50	
*Vuurbak.	3 M. Brilliant scarlet.....	35 2 25	20 00	
Le Matador.	3 M. Brilliant scarlet; good flower.....	35 2 25	21 50	

Double Yellow

*Couronne d'Or (Crown of Gold).	3 M. Yellow, tinged old-gold; one of the finest for forcing, either for pots or pans. Makes a brilliant effect when massed in a large bed.....	40 2 75	25 00	
*Tournesol Yellow.	3 D. One of the best double yellows. Very large flowers; fine for late bedding.....	40 2 50	22 00	
Yellow Rose.	3 M. Rich yellow; very fragrant; large flower.....	25 1 50	13 00	

Double Pink

Couronne des Roses (Crown of Roses).	3 M. Delicate rose; a beautiful variety.....	50 3 00	27 50	
*La Grandesse.	3 M. Deep rose.....	30 2 00	17 50	
Lord Beaconsfield.	3 M. Deep rose.	35 2 25	20 00	
*Murillo.	3 M. Magnificent blush-white; flowers large; excellent forcer....	25 1 75	16 00	
	<i>Fancy Bulbs.</i>	30 2 00	17 50	
*Rose d'Amour.	3 M. Beautiful soft rose; very fine variety. This Tulip has come to be one of the most popular for forcing or for outdoor planting.	35 2 25	20 00	

DOUBLE PINK, continued

Rosea Perfecta.	3 M. Round - formed flower; a beautiful pink, white on the outer edges.....	100 \$0 40	1,000 \$2 75	\$25 00
*Salvator Rose.	3 M. Deep rose, striped white.....	25 1 50	13 50	
*Tea Rose.	3 M. A pale yellow sport from Murillo, of a pleasing soft Safrano-yellow shade, light orange at the tips of the petals. It is a splendid variety for growing in pans.....	50 3 00	27 50	

Double Striped and Oddly Colored

*Tournesol, Red and Yellow.	3 D. Good Doz. forcer and bedder.....	100 \$0 40	1,000 \$2 75	\$26 00
*Toreador.	3 M. Bright scarlet, margined buff-yellow; fine forcer.....	55 3 50	32 00	
Titian.	2 M. Scarlet, edged yellow; a most charming variety.....	35 2 25	20 00	

Double White

Alba maxima.	3 D. Large; double; white.	20 1 25	11 00	
*Boule de Neige.	3 M. Pure white; one of the finest.....	40 2 50	22 00	
*Blanche Hative.	3 M. A superb white; good bedder.....	25 1 75	16 00	
La Candeur.	3 M. Pure white; a splendid bedder, which holds its flowers a long time.	25 1 50	12 50	

Boddington's "Quality" Superfine Mixed Double Tulips

Comprises only the best bedding varieties in equal proportions, and contains a splendid assortment of showy colors. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1,000.



BODDINGTON'S QUALITY EXHIBITION HYACINTHS

Boddington's Extra-Selected Named Dutch Hyacinths

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

HYACINTHS IN POTS. It is important in the pot culture of Hyacinths to have rich, light soil. If the bulbs are to be potted singly, pots 5 inches in diameter are the proper size. Cover the hole in the pot with a piece of broken pot, and over this place a layer of moss, which will keep the soil from clogging the drainage thus provided. Break off any offsets which appear at the base of the bulbs, and, in potting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil and an inch below the rim of the pot. The soil should be of usual natural moisture, and should be pressed moderately firm. The filled pots may be placed in a coldframe where there is protection from frost, or in the coolest part of the cellar, and well watered. An excellent plan is to place them on a bed of moist, sifted coal-ashes, covering the pots to a depth of 6 inches with the same material. When well rooted, which will be in about ten weeks, the bulbs may be brought indoors and forced. For the first two or three weeks they should be kept in a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees. **Success in forcing depends much on their having strong roots before being brought to the light.** The top grows rapidly, and unless the roots are started much in advance they are unable to nourish the plant, and failure results.

Hyacinths for early use may be potted in September or October. When desired for late use, it is better to pot them in October and keep them in a coldframe or cellar above freezing until it is desired to force them into bloom. To obtain dwarf foliage and fine flower-spikes, Hyacinths, when being forced, should have plenty of manure-water and fresh air, and should have as much light as possible. The blooms last much longer if shaded from the sun after they show color.

PRICES OF DUTCH HYACINTH BULBS

	Each	Doz.	100
Boddington's "Top-Root" Named Dutch Hyacinths, purchaser's selection of varieties	\$0 20	\$1 75	\$12 00
Boddington's Strictly First-size Named Dutch Hyacinths	15	1 25	8 00
Boddington's Strictly Second-size Named Dutch Hyacinths	10	90	6 00
Boddington's Third-size or Named Bedding Dutch Hyacinths	05	50	3 00

SINGLE WHITE AND TINTED

Albertina. Pure white; very fine.
British Queen. Very fine, pure white.
Grandeur a Merveille. Finest blush-white; immense truss.
Grande Blanche. Blush-white; very large bells; excellent truss.
GENERAL VETTER. A grand white variety.
L'Innocence. Pure white; extra large.
La Grandesse. Finest pure white; large bells.
MR. PLIMSOLL. Ivory-white; fine bells; very showy.
Mme. Van der Hoop. Pure white; large truss; dwarf; late.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Pure white; large bells; early.

SINGLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

CARDINAL WISEMAN. Bright rose; large flower.
ETNA. Brilliant pink; very large bells; late.
GENERAL DEWET. Light pink; also called the pink Grand Maitre.
GENERAL PELISSIER. Deep crimson; fine truss; early.
Gertrude. Rosy pink; compact truss.
Gigantea. Blush-rose; large; close truss.
Garibaldi. Glossy crimson; good truss; very early.
Jacques. Delicate pink; very large spike.
KOHINOOR. Bright pink; extra-large truss; one of the largest flowers; semi-double.
LADY DERBY. Most beautiful light pink.
LA VICTOIRE. Immense, brilliant red truss of the most perfect form.
Moreno. Waxy pink; large bells and truss.
Ornement Rose. Light rose; superb flower.
QUEEN OF THE PINKS. Lively pink. This is a sport of the well-known King of the Blues.
Rosea Maxima. Lovely pink; grand bloom.
Roi des Belges. Fine, deep red.
VICTOR EMANUEL. Brilliant red; large truss; early.

SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET

BISMARCK. Light sky-blue; blooms very easily at Christmas. The earliest blue Hyacinth.
Czar Peter. Large; porcelain-blue, lighter center; grand truss.
ELECTRA. Porcelain-blue; enormous flower.
ENCHANTRESS. Very delicate porcelain-blue.
Grand Lilas. Light porcelain-blue; good variety for early forcing.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue; large truss.
Johan. Pale blue-gray; large bells; splendid, compact spike.
King of the Blues. Rich, dark blue; splendid, well-finished truss.
L'Esperance. Dark purple; splendid bedding variety.
Lord Balfour. Deep violet; very early; enormous truss. The best of the violets.
Marie. Deep blue; large truss.
MENELIK. The darkest of all the blues; immense truss.

For prices of Hyacinths, "Top-root," First, Second and Third or Named Bedding Sizes, see above, and bear in mind that our prices include transportation charges when cash accompanies the order

SINGLE BLUE, PURPLE AND VIOLET, continued

PERLE BRILLANT. Light, brilliant blue; an excellent all-round variety.
Pieneman. Brilliant light blue; large, broad truss.
Potgieter. Light blue; excellent variety.
Queen of the Blues. Porcelain-sky-blue; large bells and fine spike.
Regulus. Porcelain-blue; large bells.
SCHOTEL. Pale blue; good forcer.
Sir William Mansfield. Violet; splendid truss; one of the best in its color; splendid bedder.

SINGLE YELLOW AND ORANGE

CITY OF HAARLEM. Golden yellow; extra-large flower; one of the best of the yellows.
Ida. Pure, light yellow; large truss; early.
King of the Yellows. Pure, deep yellow; large truss.
MacMahon. Nankeen-yellow; fine.
MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. Orange-yellow; very fine spike.
Yellow Hammer. Golden yellow; the finest single of its color.

DOUBLE WHITE AND TINTED

Bouquet Royal. Pure white, yellow center; good truss.
GRAND VAINQUEUR. Pure white; early.
Isabella. Blush-white; large bells; very fine.
La Grandesse. The double form of this well-known variety.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white; good bells; large truss; extra.

DOUBLE RED, ROSE AND PINK

CHESTNUT FLOWER. Rose; large truss; very beautiful.
Le Grand Concurrent. Beautiful pale rose; large bells and truss; extra.
Lord Wellington. Delicate rosy blush; large bells and truss; one of the best.
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Fine, dark pink; a strenuous variety; large bells; early.
Prince of Orange. Rose-red; semi-double; a beautiful variety.

DOUBLE BLUE AND PURPLE

Bloksberg. Pale porcelain-blue; grand.
Garrick. Bright blue; very large bells.
GENERAL KOHLER. Bright blue; extra fine; an excellent variety.
Van Speyk. Light blue; large bells and truss.

DOUBLE YELLOW

Goethe. Light yellow; large bells; fine spike.
Jaune Supreme. Deep yellow, salmon tinted.
SIR ROLAND HILL. Pure, dark yellow; large bells; very fine.

Boddington's "Quality" Bedding Hyacinths to Color

Bedding Hyacinths should be planted about 8 inches apart each way—or, say twenty to the square yard—and 4 or 5 inches deep, reckoning from the top of the bulb. The actual number requisite for a given area, however, must be determined in every instance by the local conditions and the object in view; a large bed in the distance need not be so closely planted as a small bed in the immediate foreground, and of course a smaller number will be necessary in either case if a groundwork such as *Myosotis*, *Pansies* or *Arabis* be provided. Hyacinths planted alternately with *Narcissi* produce a striking effect; for this combination 6 inches from bulb to bulb is a suitable distance.

The following Hyacinths are specially adapted for groups in borders and shrubberies, where they will give a brilliant display of very handsome flowers; but for beds, where uniformity of shade is of importance, we recommend the third-size or named bedding Hyacinths offered on the preceding page.

	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Single Red. Various shades, mixed.....	\$0 .05	\$0 .50	\$3 .00	Double Red. Various shades, mixed.....	\$0 .05	\$0 .50	\$3 .00
Single Dark Blue. Various shades, mixed...	.05	.50	3 .00	Double Blue. Various shades, mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00
Single White. Various shades, mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00	Double White. Various shades, mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00
Single Yellow. Various shades, mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00	Double Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed	.05	.50	3 .00
Single Pink and Rose. Various shades, mixed.	.05	.50	3 .00	Double Light Blue. Various shades, mixed...	.05	.50	3 .00
Single Light Blue. Various shades, mixed...	.05	.50	3 .00	Double Blush-White. Various shades, mixed.	.05	.50	3 .00
Single Blush-White. Various shades, mixed.	.05	.50	3 .00	Double Yellow. Various shades, mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00
Single All Colors; Mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00	Double All Colors, Mixed.....	.05	.50	3 .00

Boddington's Dutch Roman or Miniature Hyacinths

These small bulbs, or Miniature Dutch Hyacinths, measure 12 to 15 centimeters in circumference, and are very largely used for growing in pans or pots. They are also used extensively for bedding purposes, as they produce good spikes of flowers.

Albertina. Pure white.
Czar Peter. Light porcelain-blue.
Gertrude. Rosy pink.
Gigantea. Daybreak-pink.
Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain-blue.
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush-white.

Johan. Pale blue-gray.
King of the Yellows. Pure, deep yellow.
Lady Derby. Beautiful light pink.
La Grandesse. Pure white.
L'Innocence. White; one of the best.
Mme. Van der Hoop. Best late white.

Moreno. Waxy pink.
Queen of the Blues. Sky-blue; fine.
Roi des Belges. Bright red.
Schotel. Pale blue.
Yellow Hammer. Finest golden yellow.

Any of the above, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100

Grape, Feathered and Musk Hyacinths

These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil, and are admirably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees, also make excellent pot-plants.

	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	
Muscari plumosum (Feathered Hyacinth). Blue....	\$0 15	\$0 75	Muscari botryoides monstrum. Giant blue.....	\$0 15	\$1 00
Muscari botryoides album (Grape Hyacinth). White.	15	75	Muscari racemosum (Starch Hyacinth). Blue.....	15	1 00
Muscari botryoides cæruleum. Light blue.....	10	60	Muscari moschatum majus (Musk Hyacinth). Grayish yellow; very fragrant.....	5 25	40 00



Boddington's Third-Size or Named Bedding Hyacinths

How to Have Flowers in the House Thanksgiving Day, Christmas and until Easter

An abundant supply of flowers can be had in every home from Thanksgiving until Easter at comparatively small cost with no greater facilities than exist in every dwelling-house.

Roman Hyacinths and Paper-White Narcissi can be bloomed by Thanksgiving, and are perhaps the most satisfactory bulbs that can be grown in a sunny window for winter flowers.

See the cultural directions below for Paper-White Narcissi, which apply exactly to Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi, Chinese Sacred Narcissi and Roman Hyacinths.

Cultural Directions. Plant the bulbs in shallow pans or boxes having a depth of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in ordinarily good garden soil. The bulbs should be planted thickly so that they almost touch. They should be set at such a depth that the tops protrude slightly above the surface of the soil when the potting is done. Provide drainage by placing a piece of broken flower-pot over the hole in the bottom of the pot. The surface of the soil in the pan should be half an inch below the rim of the pan, so as to allow the bulbs to be watered efficiently.

As soon as planted the pan should be well watered and set away in the coolest part of the cellar, not near the furnace or any fire heat. If the cellar is light, the bulbs should be covered with boxes or old bagging, or anything that is convenient to keep them dark.

If the soil gets dry it must be watered and a natural condition of moisture maintained. Bulbs that have been potted early in September should be thoroughly rooted by November 10. They may then be brought into the living-room and will bloom in seventeen to twenty-one days.

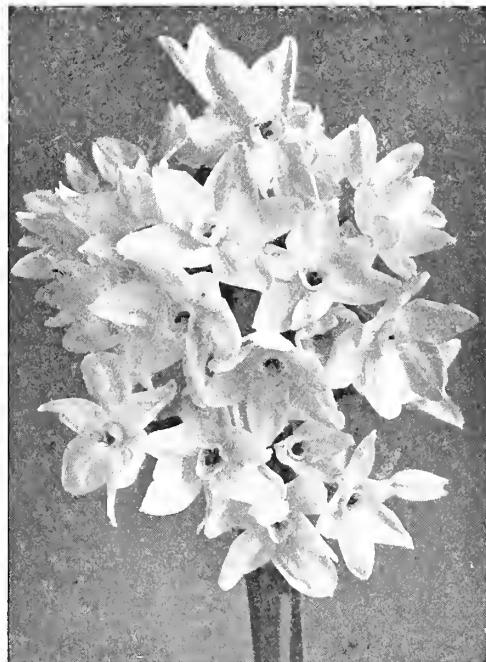
After bringing the pans into the living-room they should be freely watered. By taking a pan or more of bulbs from the cellar every week or ten days, a succession of flowers for the table can be had through the winter and spring.

Dutch Hyacinths, Tulips and Single and Double Narcissi can be treated in the same manner, except that the bulbs should not be brought out of the cellar before February 8 to 10.

French Roman Hyacinths, Polyanthus and Paper-White Narcissi and Chinese Sacred Narcissi are not hardy. Do not allow the frost to reach them, or failure will result.

Culture in Water with Pebbles. Chinese Sacred Narcissus, Paper-White, and all the Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissi can also be grown in water, with pebbles, in shallow dishes and bowls or in our Prepared Fiber. For particulars of this interesting cultivation see page 24.

French Roman Hyacinths



Paper-White Narcissus, Grandiflora multiflora

The flowers are smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, but they are more gracefully set on the stems and bear a greater abundance of flower-spikes. They are far more useful for cut-flower purposes, and can be forced for a continuance of bloom from November to Easter. For cultural directions, see above.

	Doz.	100	1,000
White. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$40 00
White. 13 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	80	5 25	50 00
White. 14 centimeters and over.....	1 00	6 50	60 00
Pink. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	60	4 00	35 00
Blue. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	50	3 25	30 00
Yellow. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	1 00	7 00	65 00
White Italian. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	65	4 25	38 00

Boddington's French Roman Hyacinths

	Doz.	100	1,000
White. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	\$40 00
White. 13 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	80	5 25	50 00
White. 14 centimeters and over.....	1 00	6 50	60 00
Pink. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	60	4 00	35 00
Blue. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	50	3 25	30 00
Yellow. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	1 00	7 00	65 00
White Italian. 12 to 15 centimeters circumference.....	65	4 25	38 00

Narcissi and Daffodils

Boddington's "Quality" Paper-White Narcissi

Most useful for early forcing is the well-known Paper-White Narcissus, Grandiflora multiflora. The flowers are pure white, chaste and beautiful, borne on long stems, sometimes as many as fifteen to a stem. This variety is not hardy and can only be grown under glass, or in a sunny window. For cultural directions, see above.

Paper-White, Grandiflora multiflora.

	Doz.	100	1,000
XXX, 15 centimeters and up.....	\$0 50	\$2 75	\$25 00
XX, 14 centimeters and up.....	40	2 25	20 00
X, 13 centimeters and up.....	25	1 75	15 00

Polyanthus or Bunch-Flowered Narcissi

FOR CULTURAL DIRECTIONS SEE PAGE 10

Double Roman.	Large trusses of white flowers, Doz.	100	
with double yellow cup; very early and excellent forcer.....		\$0 30	\$2 00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Dark yellow; orange cup; splendid bedder.....	50	3 00	
Grand Monarque. Large white flowers, yellow cup. A very brilliant flower.....	35	2 25	
Grand Primo. Extra-large white flower; citron cup.....	30	2 00	
Staten General. Large white flowers, borne very profusely.....	30	2 00	

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSI

(Joss Flower, or Oriental New Year's Lily)

Flowers white, with yellow cups; very fragrant. For cultural directions, see page 10. Extra-selected bulbs, 20 cts. each, 2 for 30 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

Chalice-Cup or Star Narcissi

Barrii, Conspicuous.	Large soft yellow Doz.	100	1,000	
perianth; short cup, edged orange-scarlet; splendid for naturalizing and for midseason forcing.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$10 50	
Incomparabilis, Stella. Large white perianth; yellow cup.....	25	1 35	11 50	
Incomparabilis, Cynosure. Primrose perianth, changing to white; cup stained orange.....	20	1 25	10 50	
Incomparabilis, Figaro. Perianth primrose-sulphur; cup bordered orange-red..	20	1 25	10 00	
Leedsii, Mrs. Langtry. Broad white perianth and large white cup, edged bright yellow.....	20	1 25	10 50	
Leedsii, Queen of England. Beautiful large flowers, with fine, fringed, citron-yellow cup.....	25	1 50	12 00	
Cup Narcissi, Mixed. Many varieties...	20	1 15	9 00	

Hoop Petticoat Narcissi

Bulbocodium conspicuum (Yellow Hoop Petticoat).	Doz.	100	1,000	
Dwarf variety, with deep golden yellow flowers, a number of which are produced by each bulb. It is very pretty when forced, ten to twelve bulbs in a 6-inch pan. It is also charming for edges of beds or rock-gardens; very hardy.....	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$28 00	
Bulbocodium citrinum (Sulphur Hoop Petticoat). Flowers pale citron-yellow; very beautiful.....	50	3 00	28 00	
Bulbocodium monophyllum (Clusii). The pure white Hoop Petticoat.....	80	5 00	47 50	

Jonquils (*Narcissus Jonquilla*)

All of the Jonquils are prized for their graceful, golden, fragrant blossoms and the ease with which they may be grown. Half a dozen bulbs may be put in a 5-inch pot, and with the same treatment as recommended for Hyacinths (see page 8), a fine display can be had from January to April.

They are equally desirable for outdoor planting.

Double Sweet-scented.	Fine deep yellow.....	Doz.	100	1,000	
		\$0 40	\$2 50	\$22 00	
Single Sweet-scented.	Deep yellow.....	15	85	7 00	
Giant Campernelle.	Large; yellow.....	15	1 00	7 50	
Rugulosus.	Large. Very fragrant. XXX	15	1 00	8 50	

Narcissus Poetaz(Hybrids between *N. poeticus ornatus* and *N. tazetta*)

The individual flowers have all more or less the Poeticus shape and size. Besides being hardy, this class has the merit that they have not inherited the strong, disagreeable scent of the Tazetta Narcissus. They are equally valuable for bedding and forcing.

Admiration. Sulphur-yellow perianth, sulphur-yellow eye, bordered scarlet. Perhaps the finest of all the Poetaz varieties. 30 cts. each, \$2.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Alsace. Petals pure white, with yellow eye; when bursting into flower the eye is slightly edged reddish. Broad, large flowers of true Poet form; one of the earliest. Has three flowers on a stem. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

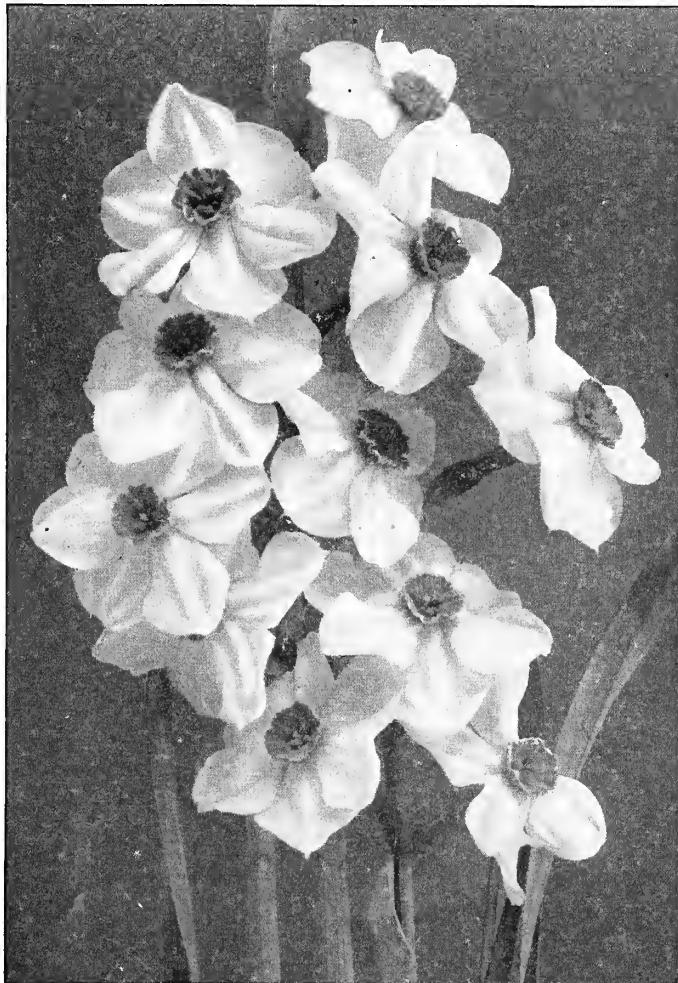
Elvira. Pure white, with yellow eye; large flower of remarkably good substance. Long-stemmed, and a good keeper; four flowers on a stem. Highly recommended. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Ideal. Perianth white, with dark orange eye; large truss bearing six to seven flowers; beautiful, striking color. 10 cts. each, 95 cts. per doz., \$6.50 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.

Irene. Perianth pure yellow, orange eye. Eight or nine flowers on a stem. 7c. each, 75c. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Jaune a Merveille. Perianth yellow, with deep golden yellow eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Mignonette. White, orange-scarlet cup; four to five flowers on a stem. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.



Narcissus Poetaz, Irene

TRUMPET NARCISSI, or DAFFODILS

The most charming and desirable of all the Narcissi for cut-flowers are the single Trumpet varieties. Planted in colonies of separate varieties in the perennial border or shrubbery, they furnish a source of constant delight from the last of March until well into May.

Outdoor Culture. Due to the varying sizes of the bulbs of different varieties, it is not possible to make any hard and fast rule as to the depth at which *Narcissus* bulbs should be planted. However, the amateur can not go far wrong in covering the bulbs twice their own depth. The distance between the bulbs should be 3 to 4 inches for the smaller sorts and 5 to 6 inches for the larger ones. Be careful not to allow stable manure to come in contact with the bulbs.

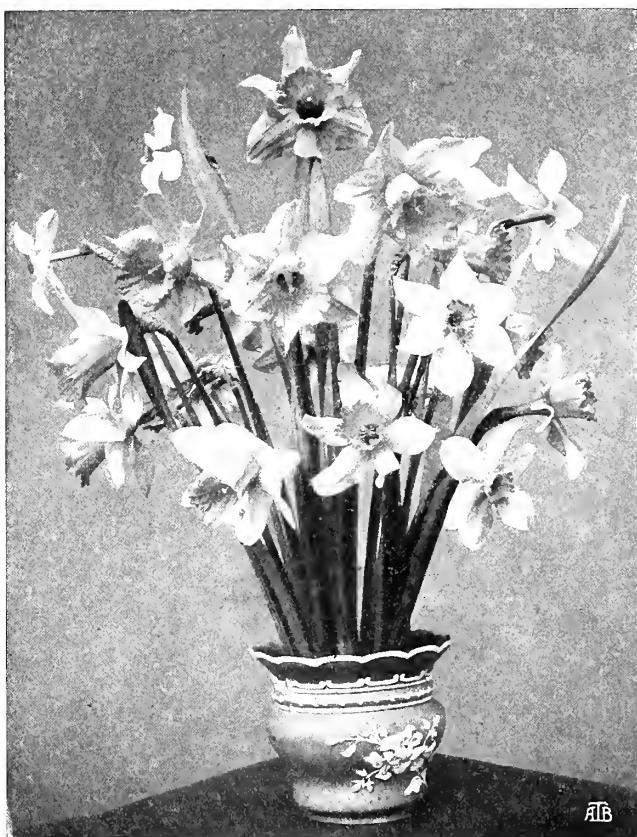
Naturalizing Daffodils in the lawn, meadow, or orchard. In the south of England and the Channel Islands, the Daffodils bloom rampant in their native meadows. Grass is their natural setting and it greatly enhances their fragile beauty. They are perfectly at home there, provided the grass is not cut before their foliage has time to ripen. Planting must be done when the ground is moist, but not sticky.

To produce a natural effect, scatter the bulbs and plant them where they lie. Holes in the grass can be made with a crowbar. Insert the bulb and cover with sifted earth. *Narcissus poeticus* is an especially good variety for this purpose.

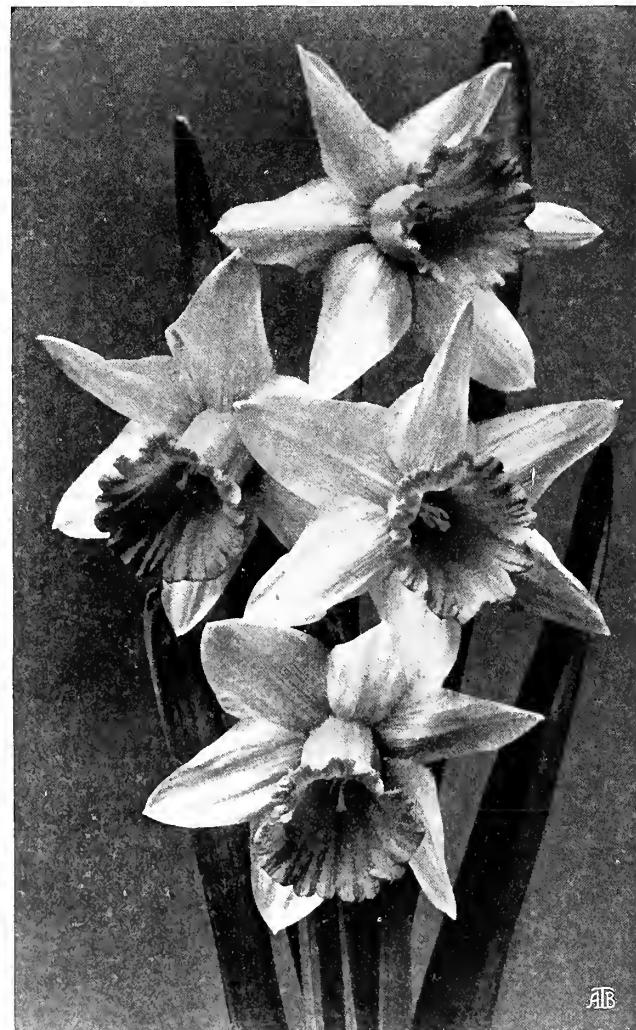
Pot Culture. It is well to pot up the Narcissi for house culture as early as possible, as the bulbs deteriorate when kept out of the ground for a long period, but they should not be brought into heat until about February 1. Otherwise the culture is exactly the same as for Hyacinths, for cultural directions of which see page 8.

Giant Single Trumpet Narcissi

		Doz.	100	1,000
Albicans.	Perianth white; trumpet Each primrose, passing to white.....	\$0 05	\$0 35	\$2 25
				\$20 00
Ard Righ (Irish King).	Perianth full yellow, trumpet deep yellow.....	05	30	2 00
				18 00
Emperor.	Pure golden yellow, of very large size, with immense trumpet.			
	1st-size round bulbs. X.....	04	25	1 75
	Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	05	30	2 25
	Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	05	45	2 80
				26 50



Single Trumpet and Chalice-Cup Narcissi in variety



Narcissus, Emperor

		Doz.	100	1,000
Empress.	Pure white perianth, with rich yellow trumpet; a splendid variety.			
	1st-size round bulbs. X.....	\$0 04	\$0 25	\$1 75
	Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	05	40	2 50
	Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	06	50	3 00
Glory of Leiden.	Long, large yellow trumpet, perianth primrose-yellow..	10	95	6 75
Glory of Sassenheim.	Larger flower and earlier than Victoria; white perianth, yellow trumpet. Top roots.	10	1 00	7 25
Golden Spur.	Deep yellow perianth and trumpet; very large; equally good as a forcer and for garden.			
	1st-size round bulbs. X.....	05	35	2 25
	Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	06	55	3 35
	Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	07	60	4 00
	Guernsey-grown. Can be flowered under glass by January 1.....	07	50	3 25
Henry Irving.	Magnificent flowers of richest yellow; trumpet beautifully frilled.....			
	1st-size round bulbs. X.....	05	35	2 25
	Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	05	30	2 00
	Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	06	35	2 25
Horsfieldii.	Pure white, with yellow trumpet; very early.			
	Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	05	35	2 25
	Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	06	35	2 25
				21 50



Narcissus poeticus naturalized

TRUMPET NARCISSI or DAFFODILS. continued

King Alfred.	Golden yellow perianth	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
and trumpet; of beautiful form					
with deeply frilled mouth; gigantic					
flower; strong grower, does not					
force well. Top roots.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$27 50		
Madame de Graaf. Perianth pure					
white, trumpet pale primrose.					
Top roots.....	10	95	6 75	\$64 00	
Obvallaris. Perianth and trumpet yellow.....	05	35	2 25	19 00	
Olympia. Pale yellow perianth, yellow trumpet; as large as King Alfred. Good forcer. Top roots.....	75	5 00	37 50		
Princeps. Early, sulphur trumpet, white perianth. A popular forcing variety. Double-nose bulbs (2 flowers). XX.....	04	25	1 50	13 00	
Top roots (2 to 3 flowers). XXX.....	05	30	1 75	16 00	
Silver Spur. Resembles Empress. The earliest Bicolor variety for forcing.....	07	65	4 50	40 00	
Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinted bright orange; large flower. Double-nose (2 flowers). XX.....	05	35	2 25	20 00	
Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	06	40	2 75	25 00	
Trumpet Major. (French grown.) Excellent for Christmas forcing; not worth growing for any other purpose. 06	50	2 50	20 00		
Van Waveren's Giant. Primrose perianth, bright yellow trumpet; larger than King Alfred and a better forcer. 50	5 00	35 00			
Victoria. A bicolored trumpet variety. White perianth, yellow trumpet. 1st-size. X.....	04	25	1 75	16 50	
Double-nose (2 flowers). XX.....	06	50	3 00	28 00	
Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....	07	55	3 50	33 50	
VON SION, Single. Yellow trumpet. 05	30	2 00	18 00		
Trumpets, Mixed. Many varieties.....	20	1 25	11 50		

Poet's Narcissi

Poeticus (type) (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's	Doz.	100	1,000
Narcissus). Mother bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$8 00
Poeticus, Cassandra. A noble and gigantic Poeticus Narcissus of tall, strong growth; flowers of fine substance with broad, white perianth, cup deeply rimmed dark red. Award of Merit, R. H. S. Each, 15c..	I 50	10 00	

POET'S NARCISSI, continued

Poeticus, Horace. Broad snowy white perianth, large cup deeply edged blood-scarlet. Very beautiful.....	Each, 20c.	\$2 00	\$15 00
Poeticus, King Edward VII. Snow-white petals and beautiful shape; cup canary-yellow, bordered red, much larger and taller variety than Ornatus. Each, 5c..		50	3 00
Poeticus ornatus. An improved Poeticus. Pure white perianth, distinct red crown. 1st-size bulbs. XX.....		15	1 10
Top roots (3 flowers). XXX.....		20	1 25
			11 50

Double Narcissi, or Daffodils

VON SION (True Double Daffodil). Speci- cally Selected Top-root Bulbs. XXX.....	Doz.	100	1,000
	\$0 55	\$3 75	\$35 00
Double-nose Bulbs. XX.....		50	3 00
Extra First-size round Bulbs.....		35	2 25
First-size round Bulbs.....		25	1 75
Alba plena odorata (Gardenia-flowered Daffodil). Double, snow-white flowers; very sweet-scented; late flowering.....		20	1 25
Incomparabilis fl.-pl. (Butter and Eggs). Yellow and white, good forcer or for outside.		25	1 75
Orange Phoenix (Bacon and Eggs). Beautiful white-and-orange Narcissi.....		25	1 75
Sulphur or Silver Phoenix (Codlins and Cream). Creamy white, pale sulphur center.		30	2 00
Boddington's "Quality" Double Mixture. Excellent for bedding or naturalizing.....		25	1 50
			13 00



Double Daffodil, Von Sion



Lilium candidum (Madonna, St. Joseph or Annunciation Lily). Perfectly hardy; can be forced to Easter blooming; see below

Lilies for Growing and Forcing Under Glass in the Greenhouse or Conservatory

Pot Culture.—Lily bulbs should be potted immediately after they are received. The soil should be rich, and well drained by placing three or four pieces of broken flower-pot over the hole in the pot. In planting, place each bulb so that its top shall be half an inch below the surface of the soil, and an inch below the rim of the pot, so as to allow the pot to be watered efficiently.

After potting give a thorough watering and set outside in a coldframe. After they have stood from six weeks to two months, they may be brought into the greenhouse having a night temperature of 58 to 60 degrees.

After the plants show buds, slightly higher temperature may be used to advantage.

LILIUM BERMUDIUM (*A Hybrid between L. Harrisii and longiflorum giganteum*)

A new Lily from Bermuda, said by the introducers to be absolutely free from disease and more floriferous than any other white Lily on the market.

In the fields in Bermuda six- to seven-inch bulbs averaged nine to ten blooms to a plant, seven- to nine-inch bulbs produced twelve to twenty blooms and nine- to eleven-inch bulbs gave twenty-five to thirty-six blooms. It is strong in constitution and sturdy in growth, but is not so early as *Lilium Harrisii* and should be given about the same treatment as *Lilium longiflorum giganteum*. This should prove a decided acquisition for Easter.

6- to 7-inch, 335 bulbs in a case
7- to 9-inch, 200 bulbs in a case
9- to 11-inch, 100 bulbs in a case

	Each	Doz.	100
6- to 7-inch bulbs	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$7 00
7- to 9-inch bulbs	40	2 50	16 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs	75	5 00	36 00

LILIUM CANDIDUM

The old-fashioned white garden Lily, bearing five to ten blossoms on stems 3 to 4 feet high, quite hardy, needing no protection from frost. Plant early in the fall, as this variety starts its growth in the autumn.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large bulbs	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$12 00
Monster bulbs	20	2 00	16 00

EASTER LILIES

Lilium longiflorum formosum

The earliest type of the well-known Easter Lily. Ready for delivery in September. Easy to force in the greenhouse, and hardy outdoors with slight protection. Flowers in the open ground in June.

	Each	Doz.	100
7- to 9-inch bulbs	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$10 00
9- to 10-inch bulbs	20	2 00	15 00
10- to 11-inch bulbs	35	3 50	25 00
11- to 13-inch monster bulbs	45	4 50	35 00

Lilium longiflorum giganteum

This dark-stemmed variety flowers later than Formosum, but is of larger size and of greater substance. October delivery.

	Each	Doz.	100
6- to 8-inch bulbs	\$0 10	\$0 85	\$6 00
7- to 9-inch bulbs	15	1 25	9 00
8- to 10-inch bulbs	20	1 75	13 50
9- to 10-inch bulbs	25	2 25	17 50
10- to 11-inch bulbs	35	3 50	25 00

LILIUM LONGIFLORUM MULTIFLORUM. Presents no advantages over the Formosum and Giganteum types, and we do not recommend it, as it is diseased.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY

Lilium Harrisii

Ready for delivery in August. Hardy only when protected by a heavy manure mulch. Blooms in the open ground in June.

	Each	Doz.	100
7- to 9-inch bulbs	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs	45	4 50	35 00
Monsters, 11-inch and up	90	8 75	67 50

JAPANESE LILIES

For Outdoor Planting, or Growing in Pots for Summer Flowering

Special Notice.—Japanese and some of the European Lilies seldom arrive in New York until about November 15. As the ground is likely to be frozen in many localities about this date, the ground where the bulbs are to be planted should be protected with a covering of manure, old bagging, or any other material that may be handy to keep the frost out of the ground until the bulbs are received. Varieties arriving after December 1 we will deliver in the early spring, unless we are notified to the contrary. For outdoor culture of Lilies, see page 16.

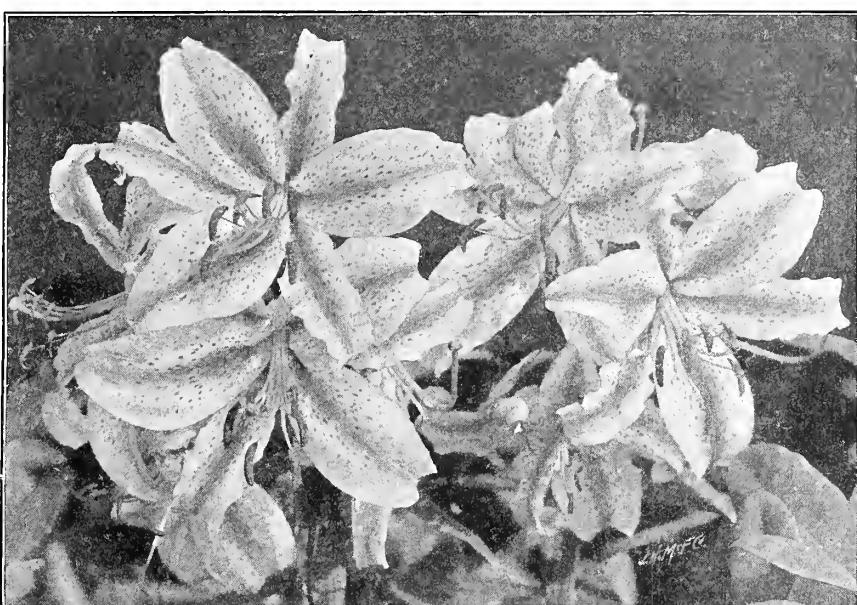
Orders for Seeds and Bulbs amounting to \$1 or more accompanied by cash are delivered free.

Lilium auratum

Golden-Rayed Lily of Japan

Monstrous white flowers, thickly studded with crimson spots, each petal marked with a wide gold band.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.	20	1 75	13 50
11- to 13-inch bulbs.	30	3 00	22 50
Monsters.....	40	4 25	32 50



Lilium auratum

RARE LILUM AURATUMS

LILUM AURATUM PICTUM.	A very choice type of <i>Lilium auratum</i> ; pure white, with red and yellow bands through each petal	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00	

LILUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM.	A very strong and vigorous type of <i>L. auratum</i> . Flowers of immense size, pure ivory-white, with a deep golden band through each petal.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 45	\$4 50	\$35 00	

LILUM AURATUM RUBRUM VITTATUM.	A unique variety; flowers 10 to 12 inches across, ivory-white, with broad crimson stripe through center of each petal.....	70	7 50	50 00
		70	7 50	50 00

LILUM AURATUM VIRGINALE ALBUM.	The White Lily of Japan. Exquisitely pure white flowers, very large, with sulphur-yellow band through each petal	35	3 50	25 00
		35	3 50	25 00

LILUM AURATUM WITTEI.	A Lily of magnificent proportions; immense flowers; very tall and free-blooming; color creamy white, with gold band.....	60	6 00	45 00
		60	6 00	45 00

LILUM SPECIOSUM

LILUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Pure white; a grand variety.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$12 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	25	2 50	20 00
11-inch and over.....	35	3 50	25 00

LILUM SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE MAGNIFICUM. Very rich crimson; excellent for cut-flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	20	2 00	15 00
11- to 13-inch bulbs.....	30	3 00	22 50
Monsters.....	40	4 25	32 50

LILUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White ground, spotted rose on each petal; excellent for cut-flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
8- to 9-inch bulbs.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$8 00
9- to 11-inch bulbs.....	20	2 00	15 00
11-inch and over.....	30	3 00	22 50
Monsters.....	40	4 25	32 50

Lilium myriophyllum (Regale) is perhaps the most satisfactory of the hardy Lilies; we can highly recommend it for its permanence and free-blooming qualities. Prices and description on page 16.



Lilium speciosum Melpomene magnificum

Various Japanese, European and American Garden Lilies

Outdoor Culture of Lilies. A deep, moist, rich loam is necessary for Lilies. They all thrive best in soil containing an abundance of decomposing vegetable matter, and a partially shaded location is desirable, such as an open space in the shrubbery or perennial border. If manure is used in the preparation of the bed, be sure that it is well rotted and that it does not come in direct contact with the bulbs; in fact, we recommend placing an inch of sand immediately beneath each bulb to provide drainage. Due to the varying sizes of bulbs of different varieties, it is not possible to make any hard-and-fast rule as to the depth that Lily bulbs should be planted. It is a safe practice, however, to cover the bulbs twice their own depth. See special notice on page 15, which also applies to many of the Lilies listed below.

Batemanniae. An attractive, strong-growing Lily; height about 4 feet, producing five to eight rich, apricot-colored flowers on a stem. August. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Candidum (Annunciation Lily). Pure white; should be planted in the fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Graceful and charming yellow. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense rubrum. Red flowers. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Canadense, Mixed. July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Colchicum (Monadelphum, or *L. Scovitzianum*). Bears twelve to twenty bright golden yellow reflexed flowers. This is a grand Lily, and considered the equal of *L. auratum*. July. 3 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Conecolor (Sinicum). Bright scarlet, with dark red spots. A dwarf and lovely miniature Lily. Increases rapidly. July. 1 to 1½ ft. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Croceum. A beautiful orange Lily; attractive and easily flowered. June, July. 3 to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Elegans, Alice Wilson. One of the most beautiful and distinct Lilies; the flowers, of a bright lemon-yellow, are very large, borne erect and in clusters; very hardy; succeeds almost anywhere. 1½ ft. June. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Elegans, Incomparable. The richest red known in Lilies; a deep ox-blood-crimson, slightly spotted with black; very free and easily grown. \$0 15 \$1 50 \$12 00
Elegans bicolor. Bright red, flushed orange. 15 1 25 10 00
Elegans, Painted Chief. Bright flame-color. 15 1 25 10 00
Elegans robusta. Orange, spotted black. 10 1 00 8 00
Elegans, Aurora. Orange, suffused scarlet. 25 2 50 15 00
Elegans, Mixed. 10 1 00 8 00

All the Elegans Lilies are dwarf and early June-flowering. (See illustration.)

Excelsum (better known as *L. testaceum*). A stately Lily, free flowering, bearing six to twelve flowers of beautiful nankeen-yellow. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation. June, July. 4 to 5 ft. 60 6 00 45 00

Giganteum. The noble Himalayan Lily. When established grows 10 to 14 feet, bearing numerous long, tubular flowers of white, streaked inside with purple; very handsome foliage. We have secured an excellent lot of bulbs that will flower the first year. July, August. 1 50 15 00

Hansonii. A beautiful Lily, flowering in June. Flowers rich golden yellow; one of the prettiest Lilies in cultivation. June and July. 60 6 00 45 00

Henryi. Same form and appearance as the Speciosum, but are bright orange-yellow. Grows 4 to 5 feet. Beautiful and stately; hardy and easy of cultivation.

MAMMOTH BULBS.

FIRST SIZE.



Lilium elegans (type)

Easily grown; comes in a number of varieties from red to yellow; perfectly hardy

cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with Each Doz. 100 crimson, reflexed flowers. Blooms in June. \$0 10 \$1 00 \$8 00

Thunbergianum (elegans) atrosanguineum. Dark red. The Thunbergianums are of easiest culture, and bloom in June. 20 2 00 15 00

Tigrinum flore-pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. August and September. 12 1 25 9 00

Tigrinum splendens. Improved Single Tiger Lily. August and September. 10 1 00 8 00

Umbellatum (Dahuricum). The colors range through all shades of red from rose to blackish crimson, yellow, buff, apricot, orange, etc., many being beautifully spotted. Mixed colors. June and July. 10 1 00 8 00

Wallacei. Lovely vermillion-orange. June and July. 15 1 00 8 00

Lilium myriophyllum (Regale). The flowers are white slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. 90 cts. each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

L. Sargentiae. The flowers vary in number from five to ten on a stalk, and in size and shape resemble *Lilium Harrisii*, being greenish white, shaded purple, on the outside and of the purest white within, with a tint of citron in the center. 6 to 8 feet. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Boddington's "Wedding Bells." New crop—November and December delivery. We offer extra-strong pips of the German Crowns grown in Holland. \$1 per bundle of 25, \$3.25 per 100, \$27.50 per 1,000.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

New-crop Lily-of-the-Valley should always be frozen before forcing. If they are not to be forced immediately, they must be stored in a temperature as near freezing as possible and a natural condition of moisture maintained about the roots. New-crop Lily-of-the-Valley may be forced into bloom in a temperature of 60 to 95 degrees in twenty-five days. Plant the roots half an inch apart, in sand or our prepared fiber. The propagating-bench in the greenhouse may be used for this purpose or 6-inch pots. Lily-of-the-Valley can be flowered by the amateur very satisfactorily in the living-room. We however recommend Cold-storage Pips for this purpose.

Lily-of-the-Valley will succeed and always look well in shady places where it is difficult to get other plants to grow.

Lily-of-the-Valley from Cold Storage

Will flower in eighteen to twenty-one days after planting. Soak in water for six or eight hours, then pot or box up, and place in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees, as directed above.

We recommend shipments at frequent intervals to keep up a continuous supply of blooms.

For many customers we ship a small quantity weekly. \$2 per bundle of 25, \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

CALLAS

Æthiopica and The Godfrey may be successfully flowered in a sunny window in the early spring, if potted in the autumn. *Elliottiana* and Mrs. Roosevelt may be flowered in March and April under the same conditions, or the two latter varieties may be planted in the open ground early in May and will produce a profusion of bloom throughout the summer. The roots must be lifted in the autumn and stored in a frost-free, dry place over the winter.

Calla Æthiopica (White Calla Lily). Too well known to need description. Dry roots, with center shoots ready for forcing.

	Each	Doz.	100
1 1/4 to 2 inches in diameter	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2 1/2 inches in diameter	35	3 50	25 00
Monster	45	4 50	35 00
The Godfrey. A miniature white Calla; very free and prolific	2	2 50	15 00

The Godfrey. A miniature white Calla; very free and prolific



Boddington's Rainbow Freesias

CALLAS, continued

Elliottiana. Flowers large, rich, dark golden yellow; leaves beautifully spotted white... Each Doz. 100 \$0 40 \$4 00 \$30 00

Mrs. Roosevelt. Flowers light, clear yellow; very free; long stems; foliage spotted white. 25 2 50

FREESIAS

Of all South African flowering bulbs the Freesias are doubtless the best known and most esteemed. If planted early, they may be had in bloom by Christmas. Plant eight or ten bulbs in a 6-inch bulb-pan, covering them 1 inch.

Fischer's Splendens (New)

Larger and stronger growers than Fischer's Purity. Doz. 100

Blue-Lavender \$4 50 \$30 00

Mauve-Lavender 4 50 30 00

Boddington's Rainbow Freesias

A new race of colored Freesias which have created a sensation wherever shown. A mixture of various shades of lavender, orange, pink, yellow, etc. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Freesia, Fischer's Purity

The flowers, which are snowy white, of large size, are borne in great profusion on stems 2 to 2 1/2 feet, which grow upright and stiff; are excellent for cut-flower purposes. First size, 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000. Mammoth bulbs, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Freesia Leichtlinii

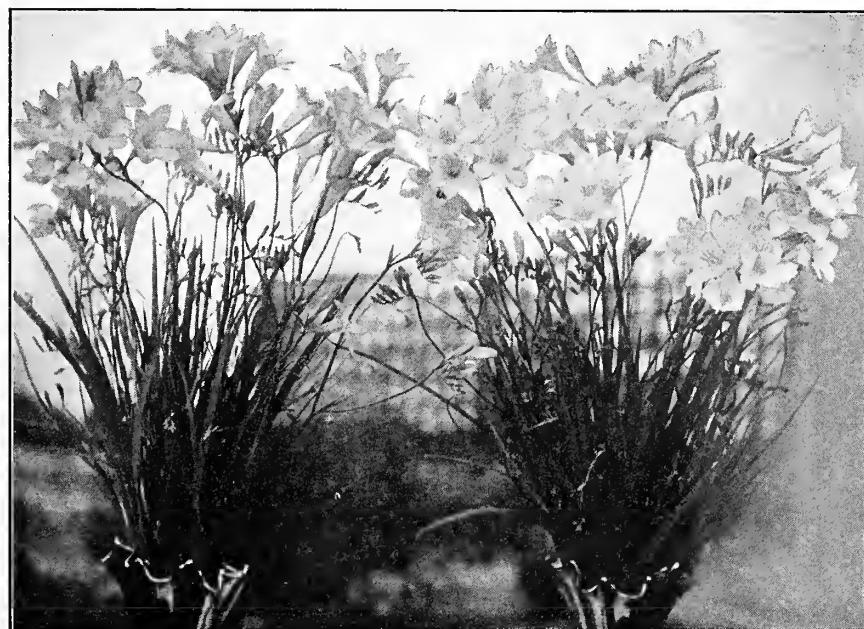
Primrose-yellow, with orange blotch on each petal. 35 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Freesia refracta alba
Bermuda-grown, X, for earliest flowering. 1/2 in. diameter and up. 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

French-grown, XXX, 3/8 to 1 in. diameter. 35c. per doz., \$2.25 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

French-grown, XX, 3/4 to 3/4 in. diameter. 25c. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

French-grown, X, 1/2 to 3/4 in. diameter. 20c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Blue Lavender

Freesias, Fischer's New Splendens

Mauve-Lavender

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are not hardy, and must not be subjected to frost

ACHIMENES.* Very tender bulbous plant, suitable only for greenhouse culture or hanging-baskets and pans. In variable colors. We offer them in ten named varieties. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

ALLIUM* *Neapolitanum*. An excellent forcer for winter-flowering, with immense trusses of white flowers. Doz. 100 \$0 15 \$1 00

Luteum. Yellow. 15 1 00

Roseum. Pink. 25 1 50

Azureum. Blue. 60 4 50

AMARYLLIS*

On receipt of the bulbs in the autumn they should be placed where they will be always slightly moist and warm, under the benches of a greenhouse, for example; do not pot up the bulbs before the flower-buds appear; when first potted, give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Very often the mistake is made that bulbs are potted up too early; the consequence is that only leaf-growth is made. The proper soil for Amaryllis is turfy loam enriched with rotten manure.

Owing to the increasing popularity of the better class of Amaryllis, we are encouraged to offer the Gold Medal Collections, imported directly from our English growers. On application we will send a list of varieties; with full descriptions and prices.

Vittata Hybrids, Boddington's Seedlings. These seedlings contain some wonderful varieties almost equal to named sorts. We can recommend them with the utmost confidence. \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100.

Johnsoni (Bermuda Spice Lily). Crimson flowers, white-striped; one of the best-known varieties. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Gold Medal Amaryllis—New York International Flower Show Strain

AMARYLLIS, continued

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Dark crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Belladonna major (Belladonna Lily). Flowers white, flushed and tipped deep rose. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Vivid scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sternbergia lutea. Flowers delicate yellow, borne one to four to a bulb; an excellent pot-plant. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

AMARYLLIS Halli, or Lycoris squamigera (The Magic Lily of Japan). A perfectly hardy Amaryllis, producing beautiful pink flowers. In early spring attractive green foliage appears which grows until July, when it ripens off and disappears, and anyone not familiar with its habits would think the bulb had died; but about a month later, as if by magic, the flower-stalks spring from the ground to a height of 2 or 3 feet, developing an umbel of large and beautiful, lily-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, and from eight to twelve in number, of a delicate lilac-pink, shaded with clear blue. As the bulb is perfectly hardy without any protection, it can be planted either in the fall or spring. Cover the crowns about 4 inches. Very useful for the hardy border or among shrubbery. Strong, flowering bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ANEMONE*

Plant in October or November, six roots in a 6-inch pot or bulb-pan, covering them 1 inch. They may be kept in a cellar or frame protected from frost, until spring, when they may be placed in the greenhouse or window to bloom.

St. Brigid. Beautiful Irish Anemone. Colors from Doz. 100 maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh-pink and from lilac to purple. \$0 25 \$1 50

Blanda. The beautiful, single dark blue Anemone. 45 3 00

Coronaria, Single Blue. A charming variety. 15 1 00

Single White (The Bride). Pure white. 15 1 00

Single Scarlet. Very brilliant. 15 1 00

Double Ceres. White, shaded with rose. 25 1 50

Double Ceres, Rosetti. Dark pink. 25 1 50

Double Ceres, King of the Scarlets. Vermillion. 25 1 50

Fulgens. Rich dazzling scarlet. 30 2 00

Boddington's Choice Single Mixed. 1,000, \$8. 15 1 00

Boddington's Choice Double Mixed. 1,000, \$14. 25 1 50

CAMASSIA esculenta (Indian Quamash). Hardy, thriv-

ing in sheltered and partially shaded situations; flower-stalks 2 to 3 feet high and bear twenty or more large blue flowers, each 2 inches across. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

CHIONODOXA (Glory-of-the-Snow). The most beau- ful of dwarf, blue, spring flowers.

Boissier. Large-flowering; blue; extra fine. Doz. 100 \$1,000 \$0 20 \$1 25 \$11 00

Lucilie. Flowers of brilliant sky-blue, with a white center. 15 1 00 8 00

Sardensis. Deep gentian-blue; very beautiful. 15 1 10 10 00

Gigantea. Unusually large flowers of lovely lilac-blue, with conspicuous white center. 20 1 25 11 00

CROWN IMPERIAL (*Fritillaria imperialis*). Hardy border plants of stately growth, producing whorls of pendent bell-shaped blossoms, ranging in color from pure yellow to deep shades of orange and reddish buff. Plant 6 inches deep. Each Doz. 100

Finest Varieties, mixed. \$0 15 \$1 50 \$11 00

CROCUSES, AUTUMN- AND WINTER-BLOOMING

Exceedingly beautiful Crocus-like flowers flowering from September to March outdoors in the North without protection. These are worthy of a place in every garden. Bulbs are ready for delivery in September and must be planted immediately. For prices and varieties see page 19.

CROCUS, AUTUMN-BLOOMING

Species of *Colchicum*

	Doz.	100	1,000
Agrippinum. Rose-purple and white.....	\$1 10	\$8 00	\$64 00
Autumnale roseum majus (commonly called Meadow Saffron). The rosy lilac blossoms appear from September to November.....	1 00	7 00	55 00
Autumnale album. A white variety of above. Each 10 cts...	55	4 00	35 00
Autumnale roseum plenum. Double; rose..	90	6 00	50 00
Parkinsoni. Peculiar checkered markings on violet-purple flowers. Petals reflexed. Flowers in October.....	1 10	8 00	64 00
Montanum. Mixed varieties. The beautiful winter-flowering Crocus from Turkestan.....	1 75	12 50	110 00
Speciosum. Beautiful rose; large flowers.....	1 25	8 00	70 00

Autumn- and Winter-Flowering Species of Crocus

For the winter garden these are invaluable. Robinson says: "Crocuses flower at a time when every flower is of value, and we do not doubt that ere long species recently introduced will add largely to our means of garden decoration during the dull months."	
Cinellatus. From Asia Minor. Flowers with white and soft pink and lilac petals, anthers yellow. Appear in January.....	\$0 50 \$3 75 \$35 00
Hyemalis. White, the outer petals lilac-banded; throat orange-colored. Flowers appearing from December to April.....	50 3 75 36 00
Imperati. Often seen in January but will continue up to March. Color lilac; the surface of the outer segment is coated with rich buff, suffused with purple feathering.....	40 3 00 27 00
Iriflorus. From Banat and Transylvania. Bears in September and October bright purple flowers before the leaves.....	75 5 50 50 00
Medius. A beautiful purple flower from the Maritime Alps. Flowers in October. Stigma bright scarlet and much branched.....	1 00 7 00 55 00
Sativus. Beautiful light blue, long, narrow flowers in clusters of three. Flowers in October and November.....	15 1 00 9 00
Speciosus. Flowers at the end of September and early in October. The peculiar segments are rich bluish purple, suffused with darker purple veins.....	15 1 00 8 00
Zonatus. From the mountains of Silesia. Bright vinous lilac flowers, golden at the base, about the middle of September.....	15 1 00 9 00
Vitellinus. Orange-yellow flowers, appearing from December to February.....	30 1 75 15 00

BODDINGTON'S BULBS BLOOM



Boddington's Spring-Blooming Crocuses

CROCUS, SPRING-BLOOMING

The bulbs should be set 3 inches deep, and should be planted in October or early in November to insure success. They are very effective when combined with Snowdrops, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa luciliae*, Daffodils, and other spring flowers. For a natural effect in the lawn they can be scattered in handfuls and planted where they lie. Crocuses may also be grown indoors either in pots or bulb-pans in loam, or in dishes filled with our fiber, in which the bulbs are set closely, half an inch below the surface.

Boddington's "Quality" Crocuses

	Doz.	100	1,000
Albion. Blue, striped white.....	\$0 15	\$0 90	\$7 00
Baron von Brunow. Dark blue.....	15	90	7 00
Caroline Chisholm. White.....	15	90	7 00
Cloth of Gold.	15	80	6 00
King of the Whites. Largest white.....	15	90	7 00
King of the Whites. Mother bulbs.....	20	1 20	11 00
Madame Mina. Striped.....	15	90	7 00
Mammoth Golden Yellow. X.....	15	80	6 00
Mammoth Golden Yellow. First size, XX..	15	90	7 00
Mammoth Golden Yellow. Mother, XXX.....	20	1 20	10 50
Mont Blanc. Pure white.....	15	90	7 00
Purpurea grandiflora. Deep purple.....	15	90	7 00
Purpurea grandiflora. Mother bulbs.....	25	1 75	15 00
Sir Walter Scott. White, lilac-striped.....	15	90	7 00
Sir Walter Scott. Mother bulbs.....	15	1 00	9 50

Mixed Crocuses

Large Golden Yellow. Very fine.....	10	50	4 50
Large Striped. Various shades.....	10	50	4 50
Large White. Various shades.....	10	50	4 50
Large Blue. Various shades.....	10	50	4 50
Large Mixed. All colors.....	10	45	4 00

DIELYTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). One of the most ornamental of hardy spring-flowering plants, with elegant green foliage and long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped flowers of deep pink. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite). The Winter Aconite is the very "firstling" of the year, covering the ground with gilt spangles in the bleakest days of February. Any soil or situation will suit this flower, and it should be planted in large patches within view from the windows. 15 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

EREMURUS. Majestic, tuberous-rooted plants, with flower-spikes 6 to 10 feet high, forming a magnificent column of bloom during June and July. Give a sunny position, sheltered from gales; plant the tubers in the fall, while dormant, and set about 8 inches deep. Although hardy, it will be safer in northern states to protect with 4 to 6 inches of leaves, straw, manure or similar covering to prevent the young growth, which starts very early, from being nipped by late frosts.

Bungei. Beautiful golden yellow. One of the rarest. Each Doz. and most lovely of the Eremurus..... \$1 25 \$12 00

Elwesianus. Soft pink, with bands of deeper color down the middle of segments..... 1 00 10 00

Himalaicus. Peach-pink..... 60 6 00

Robustus. Delightfully rosy pink..... 60 6 00

Collection of one each of above for \$3; 3 collections for \$8

ERYTHRONIUM (Giant Dog's-tooth Violet). Beautiful plants, perfectly hardy; the foliage is charmingly variegated, and a mass of fifteen or twenty plants is a pretty sight even when not in flower; but when the graceful flowers are in bloom the effect is matchless. The plants luxuriate in rather moist, partially shady positions, and do very nicely when grown in pots for winter blooming.

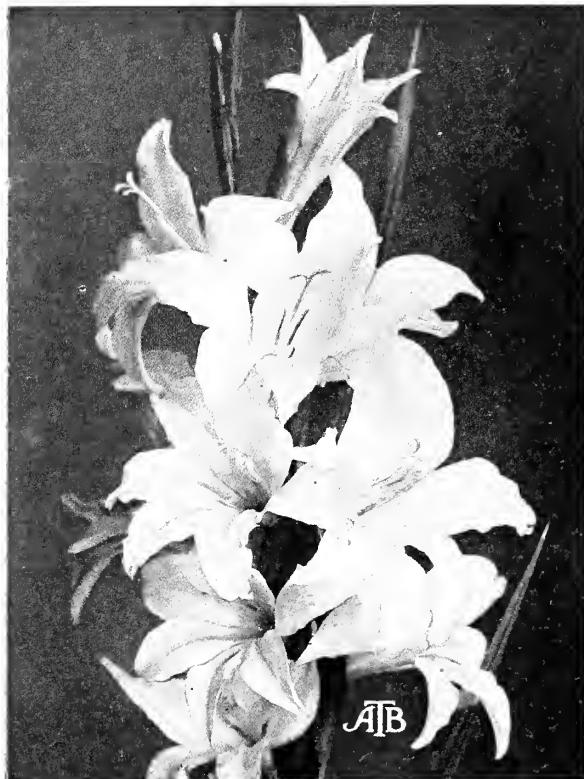
Americanum. Large, cream-colored flowers with maroon band at base; leaves richly mottled; six to ten flowers on a stem are common..... \$1 00 \$7 50

Dens-canis. Mixed varieties..... 25 1 50

FRITILLARIA meleagris (Snake's Head, or Guinea Hen Flower). An elegant species, growing from 10 to 18 inches high, bearing in spring curious, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, most of which are very oddly marked, many being checkered and splashed white and purple, cream and maroon, etc. Perfectly hardy and splendid for naturalizing, especially in semi-shaded places. Plant 4 inches deep.

Mixed Colors. 20 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100.

Fritillaria meleagris alba. Pure white. 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.



Gladiolus, Peach Blossom

Gladiolus Gandavensis Hybrids

	Doz.	100
America. Immense size; beautiful flesh-pink.....	\$0 50	\$3 50
Augusta. White. First-size bulbs.....	75	5 00
Brenchleyensis. (True.) Fiery scarlet. Top roots	75	5 00
Boddington's Mixed White and Light	50	3 00
May. Pure white, flaked rosy crimson.....	75	5 00
Mrs. Francis King. Light crimson.....	50	3 00
American Hybrids. A mixture of all colors.....	40	2 50

ENGLISH IRIS (*Iris Anglica*)

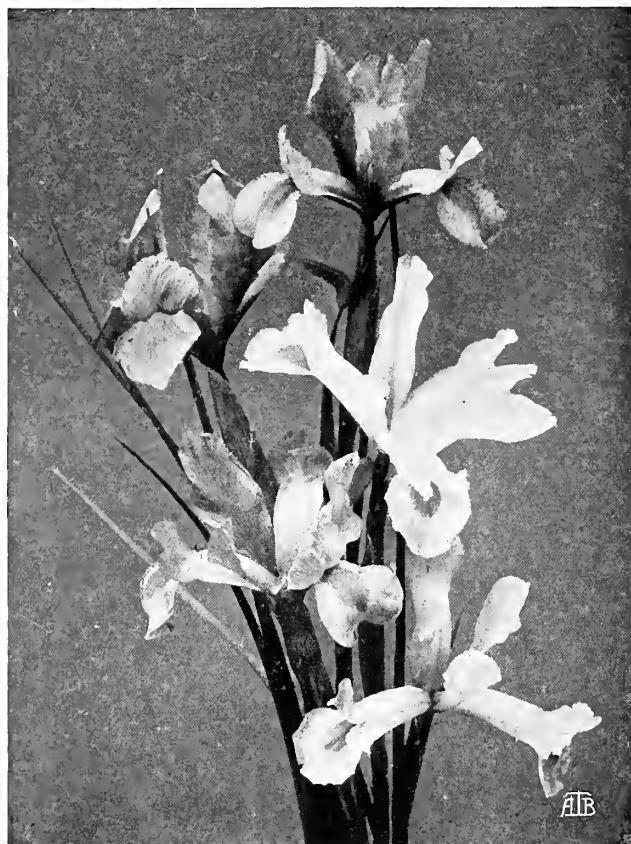
The flowers are nearly as large as those of the Japanese Iris. They grow from 18 to 20 inches high and are perfectly hardy. They flower after the German Iris and before the Japanese.

Argus. Pink and white.
Bleu Celeste. Sky-blue.
Couleur Cardinal. Dark velvety blue.
Duke of Richmond. Magenta.
Mont Blanc. Pure white.

Price of the above

Othello. Magenta-purple.
Thackeray. Rich claret-color.
Tricolor. White, blue and red.
Washington. Pale lavender, mottled blue.
Bleu Mourant. Blue and white.

Doz.	100	1,000
\$0 30	\$2 00	\$17 50
20	1 25	11 50



SPANISH IRIS (*Iris Hispanica*)

Adapted for forcing for Easter blooming and for massing in beds for July flowering, or for colonizing in the herbaceous border.

Belle Chinoise. Pure yellow.
British Queen. Large; white.
Cajanus. Deep golden yellow.
Chrysolora. Pale yellow.
Czar Peter. Porcelain-blue.
Darling. Blue; very fine; early.
Queen Wilhelmina. White, yellow blotch.

Doz.	100	1,000
\$0 20	\$1 00	\$8 00
15	75	6 00
10	50	4 00

Spanish Iris



German Iris

GERMAN IRIS (*Iris Germanica*)

The true "Fleur-de-Lis." They are perfectly hardy, grow luxuriantly and bloom in June in any ordinary garden soil.

Admiral Togo. White, tinged lavender, lightly bordered purple.

Candicans. Light lavender, falls reddish purple.

Darius. Standards rich canary-yellow, falls lilac margined white.

Flavescens. Self-colored canary-yellow.

Herant. Standards light blue, falls much darker.

Madame Chereau. Pure white, edged with azure-blue, falls deep white, with blue penciling.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Very fine; large; white.

Pauline. Standards bright blue, falls a little darker.

Pearl. Very light lavender, falls deep lavender.

Penelope. Standards nearly white, falls veined a lively purple.

Queen of the Gypsies. Dusky light bronze, falls purple-red.

Queen Victoria. Standards yellow, sometimes tinged brown, falls crimson, striped yellow, yellow edge.

Velveteen. Yellowish buff, falls intense plum-purple.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100

Iris pallida Dalmatica

Color deep, clear lavender; very large; flowers sweet-scented.
25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

DUTCH IRIS (*Iris Hollandica*)

A new race of early large-flowering, bulbous Iris, coming into bloom fully two weeks in advance of Spanish Iris, and in all respects greatly superior. Hardy in the latitude of New York.

Anton Mauve. Soft blue.

C. Van de Windt. Pure white, yellow blotch.

David Teniers. Lavender, falls citron-yellow.

Hart Nibbrig. Clear blue.

Hobbeina. White, yellow falls.

J. Weissenbruch. Pale mauve.

Rembrandt. Deep blue, orange blotch.

Price of the above, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100, \$26.50 per 1,000
Mixed Dutch Iris, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$23 per 1,000

JAPAN IRIS

(*Iris Kaempfieri*)

The most showy and gorgeous of the Iris family. The stately flowers are often 10 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in July. They require rich, moist soil. The six-petaled varieties are larger, but the three-petaled are equally attractive, perhaps more so from an artistic point of view.

Order by name or number

- 2 **Tora-odori.** White faintly traced with violet.
- 4 **Yomo-no-umi.** Fine, free-flowering, early; creamy white; six petals.
- 5 **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet-purple with white veins; six petals.
- 9 **Oniga-shima.** Bright violet-purple; six petals.
- 11 **Hano-no-nishiki.** Bright violet, white veinings.
- 12 **Shippo.** Light lilac densely veined with purple.
- 14 **Shishi-ikari.** White ground densely veined and mottled with dark violet-purple.
- 15 **Gekka-no-nami.** Very early; pure white.
- 20 **Kumo-funjin.** White with a broad border of lilac.
- 25 **Senjo-no-hora.** Evenly variegated throughout with white and crimson purple; six petals.
- 31 **Rinho.** Rich lively purple with white veinings; six petals.
- 40 **Kanarinishiki.** Grayish white marbled violet; six petals.
- 43 **Shi-un-ryo.** Grayish white deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.
- 44 **Yoshimo.** Creamy white delicately veined with violet.
- 55 **Shuchiukwa.** Crimson-purple with large white veins and center.
- 62 **Misutmoshito.** Violet-purple marbled with white.
- 72 **Uji-no-hotaru.** Bright violet-purple shaded with blue.
- 77 **Yayaura.** White marbled with light violet.
- 83 **Washi-no-wo.** Mottled violet-purple, shading to bright violet; six petals.
- 87 **Kabata.** Rich plumbago-blue; six petals.
- 96 **Tebotan.** White ground with violet-blue veinings.
- 100 **Yomo-zakuru.** Light ground-color densely veined and suffused reddish purple.
- 107 **Tokyo.** The finest pure white; six petals.
- 109 **Hosokawa.** Rich purple with white veining; six petals.
- 110 **Nitari.** White overlaid with rosy purple.

Any of the above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Set of 25 sorts, \$5

Japanese Iris in Mixture

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Early-Flowering Iris

Filifolia. French-grown bulbs. Deep blue. Can be Doz. 100 forced into bloom by January 1. \$0 60 \$4 00

Tingitana. French-grown. Dark blue with yellow.

Can be flowered January 1. 70 5 00

MISCELLANEOUS IRISES

Alata (Scorpion Iris). The flowers are very large (4 to Doz. 100 6 inches across), of lilac-blue, with blotches of light yellow spotted with a darker shade. \$0 50 \$3 00

Florentina. Very beautiful pure white, slightly shaded with blue and with a yellow beard; violet-scented. 25 2 00

Histroioides. Large, bright blue flowers, dark spots. . . . 1 50 11 00

Pavonia (Peacock Iris). Pure white, with a bright blue spot on each petal. Fine for pot or garden culture. 25 2 00

Pumila. Three named varieties. These beautiful dwarf Irises are excellent for edging; height, 10 inches.

White, Yellow and Blue. Each, 20c. 2 00 16 00

Sibirica. A deep blue, slender-growing Iris. 1 50 10 00

Sibirica alba. A white variety of above. 1 50 10 00

Sibirica atropurpurea. Deep purple. 1 50 10 00

Susiana (Mourning Iris). Silvery gray, mottled and veined with dark chocolate and black. . . Each, 15c. 1 25 9 00

IXIAS*

The Ixia is a beautiful little winter-flowering bulb, with long, slender, graceful spikes of bloom. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, the center always differing in color from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms, expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

Azure. Azure-blue, large maroon eye.

Conqueror. Red, shaded yellow.

Crateroides major. Bright scarlet.

Emperor of China. Yellow, slightly tinged brown; dark eye.

Excelsior. Rich, bronzy scarlet; outside deep crimson.

Galatea. Pure white, deep violet eye.

Iridiflora. A pretty tint of green.

Lady of the Lake. Magenta-color, dark eye.

Lady Slade. Bright pink, slightly striped white.

Rosea-plena. Double; rose; an excellent variety.

Smiling Mary. Bright pink.

Snowdrop. White, blue eye.

30 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

Fine Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Large clumps of Lily-of-the-Valley for outside planting and naturalizing. These clumps will throw from fifteen to twenty spikes of flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.25 per doz., \$25 per 100.

MUSCARI

FEATHERED, GRAPE AND MUSK HYACINTHS

These Hyacinths will grow in any good garden soil, and are admirably adapted for borders that are shaded by trees; also make excellent pot-plants.

		Doz. 100
Muscari plumosum.	Beautiful Feathered Hyacinth.	\$0 15 \$0 75
"	botryoides album. White Grape Hyacinth.	15 75
"	botryoides cæruleum. Light blue.....	10 60
"	botryoides monstrosum. Giant blue.....	15 1 00
"	racemosum. Blue Starch Hyacinth.....	15 1 00
"	moschatum majus. Musk Hyacinth. Grayish yellow; very fragrant.....	5 25 40 00



Muscari botryoides, or Grape Hyacinths

I FUCOJUM. Produces flowers like monster snowdrops; very graceful in growth, having the delicate fragrance of the violet. It is one of our earliest spring flowers, with white blossoms distinctly tipped green, handsome in outline and prized for bouquets. They should be grown in quantities in the borders or in spots on the edges of shrubbery, where they are beautifully effective, and when established produce enormous quantities of flowers.

Doz. 100 1,000

Vernum (Spring Snowflake)..... \$0 20 \$1 25 \$10 00

Æstivum. A snow-white flower resembling the snowdrop, but larger..... 25 1 50 12 00

NERINE* (Amaryllidaceæ)

These popular South African bulbous plants are among the most charming and most useful of all early winter-flowering plants. Coming into bloom, as they do, at a time when bulbous flowers of real choice-ness are scarce (October and November), we find that Nerines amply repay the little care and attention which they require. The length of stem, the vivid and luminous colors, intensified as they are by artificial light, make this comparatively little-known plant a most desirable cut-flower for dinner-table decoration. Its use and value for this purpose are well understood in Newport and Lenox. Same cultural directions as for amaryllis.

Coruscans major. Scarlet. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Fothergilli major. Vivid scarlet; a splendid Nerine. 65 cts. each, \$6.50 per doz., \$50 per 100.

ORNITHOGALUM Arabicum* (Star of Bethlehem). Of the easiest culture, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous large, milk-white, star-shaped flowers, with a black center, and having a distinct aromatic perfume. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Umbellatum (American Star of Bethlehem). Perfectly hardy; flowers white and star-shaped; fine for naturalizing. 15 cts. per doz., 90 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

OXALIS*

Lovely little bulbous plants for hanging-pots and baskets. The bulbs should be planted an inch deep, six to eight in a 5-inch pot. They need a sunny situation.

	Doz. 100
Columbia Pink. This variety has been cultivated for many years in Bermuda. We have secured some very large and choice bulbs.....	\$0 75 \$5 00
Bermuda Buttercup. Deep yellow; extra-large bulbs.	25 1 50
Bowiei. Rosy crimson; fine flower.	20 1 25
Grand Duchess. White.....	20 1 25
" " Pink.....	20 1 25
" " Lavender.....	20 1 25
Lutea. Single yellow.....	20 1 00
" Double.....	30 2 00
Rosea. Rose.....	15 80
Versicolor. Crimson and white.....	15 80
Mixed, All Colors.	15 80

RANUNCULUS.* **Boddington's Giant.** Gorgeous double flowers, easily grown in pots for winter blooming, or in coldframes for spring. Same culture as for Anemones, which see.

Giant French. Mixed colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Giant Persian. Mixed colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Giant Turban. Mixed colors. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

SCILLA præcox (Sibirica). The Blue Squill is perfectly hardy, and should be largely grown in the open border in conjunction with snowdrops. Mammoth bulbs, 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8.50 per 1,000.

Campanulata (Bell-flowered Squill). Rosy purple color. Good for acclimating or planting among herbaceous plants..... \$0 15 \$1 00 \$7 50

Excelsior. The best blue of all..... 15 1 00 8 50

Heavenly Blue...... 15 1 00 8 50

Rose Queen. Lovely rose..... 25 1 50 12 00

Alba. White..... 15 1 00 7 50

Mixed. All colors..... 20 1 25 10 00

Nutans cærulea. The English Blue Canterbury Bell; fine for acclimatizing..... 15 90 6 50

Rosea maxima, Robin Hood. The pink variety of the above and equally good for planting in the wild garden..... 15 1 00 8 50

SPARAXIS.* Tender, bearing beautiful flowers about 2 inches across, on long, graceful spikes. Should be grown in the conservatory or house in pots, flowering during the winter and spring months.

20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Choice Mixed Colors. 10 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100.

SPIRAEA, or ASTILBE

November delivery

Spiraeas make excellent plants for Easter and Memorial Day decorations. They should be potted on arrival and be kept in a cool cellar or coldframe till about two months before they are required to flower.

FOUR SPLENDID NEW SPIREAS

	AMERICA.	A striking novelty. Elegant flowers of Cattleya-color; lilac-rose with silvery reflex, heretofore unknown in forcing Spireas.....	Each	Doz.	100
			\$0 30	\$2 00	\$12 00
	AVALANCHE.	Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London. A magnificent, pure white variety.....	40	2 75	20 00
	PHILADELPHIA.	Lavender-pink; when in flower a plant of irresistible charm.....	30	2 50	15 00
	RUBENS.	The darkest of all the pinks; large flowers; strong grower.....	40	2 75	20 00

GENERAL LIST

Aruncus.	A popular variety, producing splendid spikes of flowers 3 to 5 feet in height. Flowers are creamy white, and are borne in feathery panicles.....	30	2 50	15 00
Astilboides floribunda.	Pure white.....	20	1 50	10 00
Compacta multiflora.	White.....	20	1 50	10 00
Gladstone.	Enormous spikes; pure white...	20	1 50	10 00

	SPIRAEA, continued	Each	Doz.	100
Japonica.	The old white variety.....	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$8 00
Palmaria rosea.	Deep pink; hardy. An excellent companion for the white varieties.....	20	1 50	10 00
Peach Blossom.	Soft pink; very free.....	20	1 50	10 00
Queen Alexandra.	Shell-pink.....	20	1 50	10 00
Queen of Holland.	Early bloomer; white...	20	1 50	10 00

SNOWDROPS (*Galanthus*). Among the hardiest and earliest of spring flowers. The bulbs should be planted 2 inches deep. They thrive in almost any soil and situation and are excellent for naturalizing.

	Doz.	100	
Large Single.	Mammoth bulbs.....	\$0 20	\$1 25
Large Double.	Mammoth bulbs.....	30	1 60

TRILLIUM grandiflorum (American Wood-Lily). Perfectly hardy, growing and flowering profusely in partially shaded nooks about the lawn, under trees, etc. The flowers are large, of the finest white, changing in a few days to soft rose. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Erectum. This is the Purple Wood-Lily, the earliest to flower. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

TRITELEIA uniflora (Spring Star Flower). 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

TROPÆOLUM tricolorum (*Bulbous Nasturtiums*). Scarlet tube, yellow center, tipped black. The stems are usually trained on wires, but they may be allowed to fall down from a pot or basket. The sunniest part of the greenhouse should be devoted to this bulb. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$11 per 100.

FREE DELIVERY.—CASH with order will secure free delivery on Seeds and Bulbs to any part of the United States

Boddington's Fragrant Peonies

Their requirements are simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally well in a partly shaded position. A liberal supply of water during their growing season is sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce, during their flowering season, a gorgeous effect not equaled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of herbaceous Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

FINEST HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Asa Gray.	Bright lilac, sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac in such a manner as to appear dusted on; very large.
Augustin d'Hour.	Brilliant dark red, with slight silvery reflex.
Couronne d'Or.	Immense, ball-shaped blooms; snow-white with golden yellow stamens and delicate carmine markings on the central petals.
Dr. Caillot.	A very striking, brilliant Tyrian rose, late-flowering variety.
Edulis superba.	Deep rose-pink, with lighter shadings. The earliest variety in our collection. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
Eugene Verdier.	Delicate flesh-color, deepening toward the center.
Felix Crousse.	The ideal, self-colored, bright red Peony.
Francois Ortegat.	Brilliant crimson; one of the richest dark varieties.
Festiva Maxima.	This truly superb variety is considered the finest white in cultivation.

L'Indispensable. Immense flowers of a delicate lilac-pink, with darker shading toward the center.

Mme. Boulanger. A very choice variety of a soft lilac, tinted white; petals of great substance. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mme. Calot. One of the best early sorts; large flowers of a pale hydrangea-pink; very delicate when cut in bud state.

Mme. de Verneville. Broad, sulphur-white guard petals and compact, white center, touched carmine.

Mme. Ducel. Bright silvery pink, with salmon shadings and silvery reflex; a magnificent cut-flower variety and fine bedder. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Mons. Jules Elie. Probably the largest-flowered; color-pale lilac-rose, with silvery reflex. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Reine des Roses. Bright violet-rose, with lighter shadings in the center.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

STANDARD DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Andre Lauries.	Deep Tyrian rose.
Arthemise.	Large; violet-rose, with light mauve shadings.
Agnes Mary Kelway.	Light violet-rose, with creamy white center.
Charlemagne.	Lilac-white, with a slight blush center.
Canary.	Pure white guard petals, with amber-white center.
Delachei.	Deep crimson-purple.
Duke of Wellington.	An ideal cut-flower variety; sulphur-white; quite fragrant.
Duchesse de Nemours.	Sulphur-white, changing to pure white. Particularly beautiful in the half-open bud state.
Duc de Cazes.	Bright pink, shaded violet, lighter center and silvery reflex.
Edouard Andre.	Semi-double flowers of dark carmine-violet, with metallic reflex and golden yellow stamens.
Louis Van Houtte.	Rich dark crimson, developing a slight silvery tip as the flowers age.
L'Eclatante.	Very large, showy, brilliant red flowers.
Lady Bramwell.	A beautiful silvery rose; of fine form.
Marie Jacquin.	Flowers semi-double; almost pure white, with yellow stamens. Very aptly named "Water-Lily Peony."
Meissonier.	Guard petals brilliant purple-red, center deep crimson.
Ne Plus Ultra.	Semi-double; pure mauve.
Princess Galitzin.	Pale lilac-rose; center of bloom composed of many narrow, thread-like, creamy white petals.
Queen Victoria.	Pure white, with creamy white center.
Rosea elegans.	Pale lilac-rose, with creamy white center.
Victoire Modeste.	Bright lively violet-rose, with salmon center.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

House Culture of Bulbs in Fiber

How to Grow Bulbs in Vases, Bowls, Jardinieres, etc., without drainage

A delightful and interesting method of cultivating bulbs is to grow them in our specially prepared Fiber in vases, bowls or jardinieres, without drainage. The advantage of this system is that the vases can be placed anywhere about the house without fear of damage from moisture, as drainage with this culture is unnecessary. Any receptacle can be used, provided it is non-porous and large enough to allow space for good root-growth. Our specially prepared Fiber is fertilized and mixed with pulverized charcoal and crushed oyster shells. This combination furnishes all the plant-food elements required by bulbs, and only needs to be moistened with water before use. Almost any of the spring-flowering bulbs may be grown in our prepared Fiber, but we consider the following species best suited for this purpose: Roman and Dutch Hyacinths, Narcissi, Jonquils, Early Tulips, Crocuses, Scillas, Freesias, Snowdrops, also Lily-of-the-Valley Pips, Spireas, etc. It is better not to mix different varieties of bulbs in one bowl unless simultaneous flowering can be assured.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

When growing bulbs in vases without drainage it is first necessary to water the Fiber, then rub it through the hands until it is free from lumps. If the mixing is properly done the Fiber will increase in bulk, and if taken in the hand and squeezed, little or no water should drop out. When potting, put the large pieces of charcoal (which we send with the Fiber) in the bottom of the vase to absorb the impurities and keep the mixture sweet, then put in 1 to 3 inches of the Fiber, according to the depth of the bowl. After placing the bulbs in position so that their tips reach to within half an inch of the rim, the spaces between and around the bulbs should be filled with the moistened Fiber. It is not necessary or desirable to press it tightly, as the roots do not grow freely if it is pressed too firmly. Small bulbs such as Scillas, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Jonquils, etc., should be planted fairly close together in order to produce the best effect. After planting, the bowls should be kept in a cool, airy cellar or room (not a confined closet) for about eight or ten weeks, so that they may develop good root-growth, which is very essential in order to get good results. The bowls should be examined once a week, and a little water given when necessary, as the Fiber must not be allowed to get dry or the flower buds become "blind." The surface should always look moist, but if too much water has been given, the bowl may be held carefully on its side so that the surplus water can drain away. As the growth increases more water will be required and as much light as possible to insure sturdy foliage. A succession of bloom may be had during the winter by taking into the house a few dishes at intervals of about two weeks.

Boddington's Prepared Fiber

Half-peck 30 cts., peck 50 cts., half-bushel 85 cts., bushel \$1.50. We do not pay transportation on Prepared Fiber. If wanted by parcel post, add for postage at your zone rate from New York, on $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, postage for 4 lbs., peck, postage for 7 lbs., bushel, postage for 27 lbs.

Special Offer. YOUR CHOICE OF

3 Single Dutch Hyacinths, your choice of color; or 6 Single Tulips, your selection of color; or 5 Paper-White Narcissi; or 5 Yellow Trumpet Narcissi; or 3 Chinese Sacred Narcissi; or 3 White Roman Hyacinths, with one Art Jardiniere and sufficient Fiber and charcoal to grow them, for \$1. Add postage at your zone rate from New York for 4 lbs.

or, 1 bundle, 25 pips, of Cold-Storage Lily-of-the-Valley, with one Art Jardiniere and sufficient Fiber and charcoal to grow them, for \$2.50. Add postage on this offer at your zone rate from New York for 5 lbs.

ART JARDINIERES, 50 cts. each. Add postage at your zone rate from New York for 2 lbs.

To those who have Jardinieres of their own we can highly recommend the COLD-STORAGE LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, bundle of 25 pips for \$2, postpaid, which we can supply at all seasons of the year. It will flower in a temperature of 60° to 70° in about 30 days planted in our prepared fiber. For cultural directions see page 17.



Golden Spur Narcissus Grown in Boddington's Prepared Bulb Fiber

Boddington's "Quality" Flower Seeds

FOR INDOOR, SUMMER AND FALL SOWING

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Very popular for winter-flowering under glass.

	Pkt.	1/4 oz.	
Giant Coral-Red	\$0 10	\$0 50	
Giant Queen Victoria. Pure white.....	10	1 00	
Giant Daybreak. Pink.....	10	50	
Giant Brilliant. Scarlet, yellow and white.....	10	50	
Giant Crescens. Dark scarlet, white and yellow.....	10	50	
Giant Luteum. Yellow.....	10	50	
Giant Firefly. Scarlet.....	10	50	
Giant Fire King. Scarlet, with orange.....	10	1 00	
Queen of the North. White; medium height.....	10	50	

Nelrose. Flowers silvery pink; recommended for culture under glass for winter-flowering; produces stems a yard long; invaluable for cutting and the flowers stand well in water. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1.

Giant Silver Pink. This Snapdragon received much praise at the recent International Horticultural Exhibition. Its name describes it. Recommended for winter-flowering under glass. Pkt. \$1, 3 pkts. \$2.75.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(Giant English Daisies)

BODDINGTON'S GIANT WHITE AND GIANT ROSE. For robust growth and size of flowers the first (*two Giant English Daisies*) excel all varieties hitherto disseminated. Each plant produces from 12 to 15 flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Giant White. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Giant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Boddington's Crimson King. Extra-large, crimson variety. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

The Bride. Fine double pure white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Longfellow. Double rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Snowball. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Calceolaria hybrida, Boddington's Perfection

The herbaceous Calceolaria is an easily cultivated greenhouse plant. So long as frost is excluded from the plants in winter they are perfectly safe, and to attempt to hasten growth at any time is to invite failure. July is the best month for sowing the seed. Our seed is saved by England's most famous specialists. Monster flowers of rich and varied colors, including spotted, laced, blotched and self-colored varieties. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt. 60 cts., pkt. \$1.

MIGNONETTE. For Greenhouse Culture

BODDINGTON'S MAJESTY. The best of all Mignonettes for indoor forcing. Easy to grow; strong constitution, throwing up a quantity of flower-spikes which grow to an immense size. Seed saved from selected spikes grown under glass. Half pkt. 60 cts., pkt. containing about 500 seeds, \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE. A popular variety for indoor culture, long spikes, very fragrant and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.



Boddington's Giant Antirrhinums

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

BODDINGTON'S POT. Forget-me-nots are delightful subjects for flowering indoors at Christmas time. Sown in July and potted on, they produce fine free-growing specimen plants for Christmas. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.

RUTH FISCHER. Compact bushes, 12 inches in diameter, and literally covered with sprays of beautiful, heavenly blue Forget-me-not flowers. The individual sprays are giants compared to most existing varieties. Hardy, with little protection. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.

BODDINGTON'S ROYAL

BLUE. Early and free-blooming; flowers of the deepest indigo-blue produced in long sprays which are excellent for cutting. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 50 cts.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

BODDINGTON'S GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED

Large pure white spiral spikes. Pkt. 35 cts.

Empress. 1 ft. Pure white; pyramidal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

White Rocket. Large trusses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CLARKIA ELEGANS

A popular summer annual, easy of culture. The following beautiful varieties, in addition to being good bedding plants, make very pretty and useful pot-plants for the conservatory. If sown in August and September, splendid specimens can be obtained for Christmas.

Sutton's Carnation-flaked

Pink. Long spikes of pale pink flowers, effectively splashed and blotched with crimson. Elegant as a pot-plant. 1 foot. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Brilliant, fl.-pl. Very bright orange. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Carmine Queen, fl.-pl. Light carmine. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Chamois Queen, fl.-pl. Delicate pale chamois. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Pkt. 5 pkts.

Orange King, fl.-pl. Very bright orange-scarlet.... \$0 25 \$1 00

Purple Prince, fl.-pl. Rich purple..... 25 1 00

Queen Mary, fl.-pl. Lovely rose-carmine, very bright color..... 25 1 00

Scarlet Queen, fl.-pl. Intense orange-scarlet..... 25 1 00

Collection, 1 pkt. each of above 8 varieties, \$1.50

Pentstemon gloxinoides, Boddington's

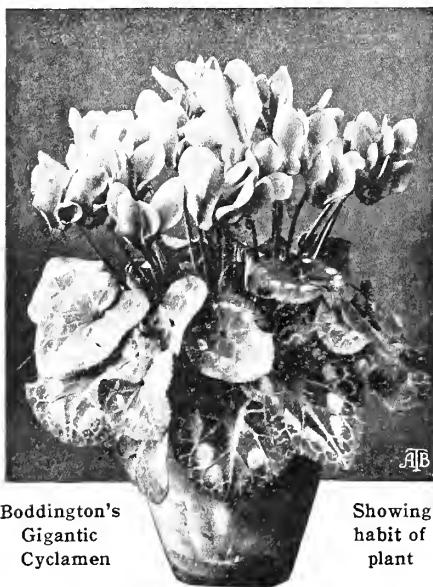
Hybrids H.H.P.

The varieties we offer are saved from large gloxinia-shaped flowers, comprising the most varied colors from white to deepest crimson, with intermediate shades of rose-pink and lavender. Sow in fall for summer blooming. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts., \$1.25.

Boddington's Pink Shades. On white grounds only. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25.

BODDINGTON'S GIGANTIC CYCLAMEN

The best time to sow Cyclamen seed is from the middle of September to the end of October. The seedlings should be grown on to the flowering stage without any check whatever. Boddington's Gigantic Cyclamens are unequalled for size and quality of bloom.



Boddington's
Gigantic
Cyclamen

Showing
habit of
plant

NEW SWEET-SCENTED CYCLAMEN. Odor resembling the honey locust or lily-of-the-valley. Colors pink, flesh-pink, with carmine base, and white. Pkt. 50 cts.

STOCKS, WINTER- FLOWERING

ABUNDANCE. The central stem divides into twelve to fifteen lateral branches, which in their turn produce fifteen to twenty side shoots. Fine shade of carmine-rose. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. **Empress Elizabeth.** Splendid winter Stock. Carmine rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Daybreak-pink; one of the best. Pkt. 15 cts.

Almond Blossom. Another fine new color of this splendid class. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Canary-Yellow. Undoubtedly the finest yellow Stock yet raised. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Crimson King. Height 2 to 2½ feet. Fragrant flowers of a brilliant, fiery crimson. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Color silvery lilac. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Lenox Purple. Splendid winter Stock. Color fascinating shade of light purple. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Princess Alice. (Cut-and-Come-Again.) Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. \$1.50.

Queen Alexandra. A splendid variety; flowers rosily lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty; for cut and bouquet work of exceptional value. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

White Lady. Produces strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white. About 20 inches high; throws up a massive central spike; blooms early and remains long in flower; 60 to 65 per cent of doubles. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

SCHIZANTHUS

Boddingtonii. Invaluable for cutting and excellent as a pot-plant. This strain is superior to any of the Schizanthus in cultivation. It was the sensation of the International Flower Show, held in New York, in the spring of 1915, capturing every first prize in the Schizanthus classes. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

Wisetonensis. The colors are varied, ranging from white, with yellow center, to pink, with brown center. Most useful as a winter plant, and should be given a place in every greenhouse. Pkt. 50 cts.

White Butterfly. Pure white; large flowers. **Snowflake.** The largest of all white Cyclamen.

Cherry Red. Most brilliant and effective.

Rose. Immense flowers of a pleasing shade of light rose.

Pink. Exquisite shade of soft pink.

Any of the above varieties, pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds, \$2.50. Collection of 9 varieties as above one packet each, \$4

Gigantic Mixed. A mixture of all the above varieties in proper proportion. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$2.

PRINCESS MAY. Pink, with suffused blotches of crimson at base of petals. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$3.

Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-color. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds, \$3.

Salmonium splendens. Fine salmon-pink variety. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$3.

Rococo. Mixed colors; the flowers which are beautifully fringed, measure 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$3.

Bush Hill Pioneer. A beautiful new feathered Cyclamen in various colors. Pkt. 50 cts., 100 seeds \$3.

Crimson. Under artificial light appears to be almost luminous.

Crimson and White. A magnificent flower of the largest type.

Syringa Blue. A charming color.

Lilac. A very pleasing color, lighting up well at night.

Seven Recent Introductions

MRS. BUCKSTON. Award of Merit from the British Royal Horticultural Society. Real salmon shade, a lovely tint, similar to the famous carnation "Enchantress;" beautifully frilled petals. Must not be mistaken for the Papilio Cyclamen, on which it is a great improvement. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 for \$2.

Peach Blossom. An exceptionally handsome variety of an intense rose-color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Purple King. The best of all crimson varieties and strikingly beautiful. Pkt. 50 cts.

Phoenix. Bright cherry-crimson flowers, freely produced. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rose of Marienthal. Soft shell-pink, a very pretty variety. Pkt. 50 cts.

Salmon King. Rich color. One of the very best of this beautiful shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Vulcan. The rich crimson color is very striking and contrasts admirably with the pure white of Butterfly. Pkt. 50 cts.

Collection of the preceding 7 Novelty Cyclamens for \$3



Schizanthus Boddingtonii



Boddington's Re-selected Winter-flowering Spencers as grown by Wm. Sim, Clifftondale, Mass.

CONCORD PURPLE

One of the leading varieties of its color, which, on first opening, is a delightful shade of mauvy purple, changing, as the flower ages, to purple-blue. The flowers are enormous, of perfect Spencer form and great substance. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

CONCORD RADIANCE

A very striking shade of rosy magenta; this variety is one of the showiest. The flowers are in the highest class as regards size, form, substance, and stems. The color varies somewhat, according to the age of the flower, but this adds to its attractiveness. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75c.

CONCORD WINSOME

Of a delightful shade of pink, tinted lavender; a most fascinating color. The blooms are of large, nicely waved Spencer form, and are carried on long wiry stems. A specially beautiful variety. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 11 varieties for \$7.50

WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Cultivation:

White-seeded varieties must be sown in sand in small pots, not in earth, or they will rot or "damp off"; later, transplant to the permanent position. Winter-flowering Sweet Peas should not be sown too thickly, about one ounce to 25 feet is sufficient. Thin out to about 3 inches apart when plants are about 6 inches high; if wanted for Christmas, sow before the end of September; if wanted during January, February and March, about the middle of October; if wanted for Easter, about the first of December. For successful growing, a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees at night and 10 degrees higher in the day is considered best. Watch out for red spider, thrip, and green fly. Feed when plants are in full bloom.

The New Sensational Australian Spencer Winter-Flowering Sweet Peas

The following varieties are, without doubt, the greatest and most valuable Novelties introduced since the famous Yarrawa Spencer marked the commencement of a new era in Winter Sweet Peas. Owing to the intense drought in Australia, the crop of this splendid Sweet Pea is very short and our stock is limited; we therefore advise early ordering, to avoid disappointment.

CONCORD CHARM

This dainty new Pea combines the delicate shades of white and blue-white wings and very light heliotrope standard, shading to nearly white; very captivating, of the best Spencer form and largest size. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

CONCORD COUNTESS

A superbly beautiful new variety of a most attractive tint of pink, the ideal flower color. The color graduates to a lighter tint at the base of standard and wings, adding additional charm to this variety. The flowers are large, of true Spencer form, and are carried mostly in threes on good long stems. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

CONCORD COQUETTE

A most beautiful variety of the "veined" or mottled class. It has a white ground, faintly marked or mottled light rosy carmine, the standard showing the color rather more heavily than the wings; Spencer form, good stems carrying up to three and four good-sized blooms. This is a splendid variety, bunching beautifully. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

CONCORD DAYBREAK

On opening the bud is cream with standard heavily edged buff-pink. As the flower opens the cream changes to almost white, and the cream-pink edging to a faint rosy tinge; largest size and finest Spencer form. Stems long and wiry, carrying three and sometimes four on a stem; one of the finest varieties. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

CONCORD EMPEROR

A rich crimson-red variety, indispensable on account of its glowing color and splendid qualities of size, form, substance, and freedom of flowering. One of the best and most useful varieties in this class. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

COERULEA

A glorious Sweet Pea of the most delightful shades of delicate sky-blue, sometimes a little lighter. The blooms are of good open form, three on a stem. One of the most glorious tints in this collection, and in every way a most attractive variety of good substance. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

RUBY

A glowing light crimson-scarlet color, blooms of good size, Spencer form, carried in threes, well placed on good wiry stems. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

SALMONEA

A rich rosy salmon variety of great merit. Very free flowering, it bears three and sometimes four blooms on a stem, the blooms being of good size and nicely waved form. Pkt. (18 seeds) 75 cts.

Boddington's Winter-flowering Sweet Peas have been thoroughly rogued and re-selected and are true to type

New American Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Belgian Hero. A beautiful rose-colored variety. Handsome flower. Useful for late sowing, following chrysanthemum. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75, oz. \$10.

E. Burke. This variety was introduced last year and is undoubtedly the best of its color. The flowers are large, borne usually in fours on long strong stems; very early and fixed. We recommend this as the best lavender winter-flowering Spencer to date. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3, oz. \$11.

Fordhook Pink. The color is a beautiful rose-pink on white ground shading deep pink toward the edge of the standard and wings. The flowers are of a large size, exquisitely waved and produced in threes and fours on long strong stems. Pkt. (30 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2, oz. \$7.50.

Fordhook Rose. A charming shade of rosy carmine. The flowers are of giant size and borne in threes and fours on very long stems. Well recommended. Pkt. (30 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2, oz. \$7.50.

COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 9 New American varieties for \$4; 3 collections, \$11

POPULAR VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

ANITA WEHRMANN. A beautiful shade of lavender; large flowers, long stems, very prolific and well fixed. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25, oz. \$8.

APRICOT ORCHID. Mostly apricot self. A cross between Miriam Beaver and Mrs. A. A. Skach. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$4.

BOHEMIAN GIRL. One of the finest pink selves. The same shape as Mrs. A. A. Skach, but the color is darker, with light scarlet blush. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$4.

BRIDAL VEIL. Pure white. A cross between White Orchid and Watchung; one of the earliest. Its size and purity of color make it one of the best. White-seeded. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$4.

CHRISTMAS PINK ORCHID. This is the same color as the old Christmas Pink, standard bright pink, wings white, an improvement over the Pink and White Orchid. Is perfectly fixed. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25, oz. \$7.50.

MRS. A. A. SKACH. Beautiful, clear, bright pink. Much larger than Countess Spencer and slightly darker. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

MRS. JOS. MANDA. Light shell-pink, with extra long stem, flowers very ruffled, becoming a brighter pink the longer they are cut; well fixed. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

MRS. M. SPANOLIN. Double; white. Black-seeded. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

Miss Florence Roland. Light pink with salmon; fine shape and good grower. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75, oz. \$10.

Morning Star. Exceptional large flower of self pink color. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.50, oz. \$9.

Selma Swenson. This variety is a very strong grower and an excellent forcer. The color is clear, light, soft pink with waved petals. One of the best pink varieties. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75, oz. \$10.

Sensation Scarlet. This variety is extremely early, very productive and throws three to four flowers on stems measuring up to 16 inches in length. The color is a good bright scarlet similar to King Edward Spencer. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75, oz. \$10.

The Czar. Standard rose, wings white, mottled with pink; very strong grower. Pkt. (25 seeds) 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3, oz. \$11.

COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 9 New American varieties for \$4; 3 collections, \$11

MRS. JOHN M. BARKER. The standard is lilac, with glistening dark rose, wings light blue on white ground. One of the largest and most beautifully formed. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5.

ORANGE ORCHID. Standard orange, wings dark salmon-pink, beautifully colored and formed. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5.

ORCHID BEAUTY. Dark rose-pink, with orange blush. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

PINK-AND-WHITE ORCHID. Similar in color to Christmas Pink, but produces a larger flower on longer stems. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

RED ORCHID. Bright cherry-red, very fine shape, large and free bloomer. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

ROSE QUEEN. A pink of sterling merit and of most pleasing shade. Sown indoors July 25, first flowers picked October 1, continued blooming until Easter. Size, length of stem, and shade could not be improved upon. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$5.

VENUS. Standard slightly blush-pink; in winter more white. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

WHITE ORCHID. Pure white; has stood the most critical tests. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.75.

Yarrawa

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST PINK WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCER UNDER GLASS

Bright rose-pink, with light wings. Yarrawa has the heavy foliage and strong growth of the summer-flowering type, and is a true winter-blooming Spencer. Seed sown early in September will flower about December 1, and bloom profusely and continuously until May. Yarrawa is absolutely fixed and true to color and type. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and when full-grown will average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They are borne usually in fours on extra-long, strong stems. Awarded Certificate of Merit, International Flower Show, New York, 1914, and the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, March, 1915. Pkt. 50 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50, oz. \$4.75.

COLLECTION: One packet each of the above 17 varieties (including Yarrawa) for \$6

GRANDIFLORA WINTER-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

PINK BEAUTY. Rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

BODDINGTON'S SNOWBIRD. An exceptionally early Sweet Pea for indoor flowering. Color clear white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BODDINGTON'S CHRISTMAS PINK. This is the earliest and most useful grandiflora Sweet Pea as, by sowing the seed under glass in latter part of August, flowers can be cut from Thanksgiving on during the winter months. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

BODDINGTON'S CHRISTMAS WHITE. Just as free and early as Christmas Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LE MARQUIS. This is the same color as Princess of Wales Violet; has very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

MRS. ALEX. WALLACE. Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ZVOLANEK'S PINK. Light shell-pink, one of the well-known extra-large commercial varieties. It is as good for inside as for the open. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

First prize awarded to Boddington's Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas—at the National Flower Show, held in Philadelphia last April, the premier honors were secured by F. E. Lewis, Esq., Ridgefield, Conn. (J. W. Smith, grower), and at the New York International Show, by Paul M. Warburg, Esq., Hartsdale, N. Y. (Frank Luckenbacher, grower), from seed supplied by us.



ATB

LAWN GRASS SEED

The "Lenox Formula." This mixture is composed of fine-leaved, dwarf-growing grasses, **all of the highest quality re-cleaned seed.** With proper preparation of the soil before sowing, it will produce a rich, velvety lawn in six to eight weeks, which will remain green throughout the year. We recommend sowing five bushels of seed to the acre, or for renovating old lawns, one to two bushels. One pound of seed will sow 250 square feet; one bushel, 5,000 square feet. We must remind our customers that **our bushel contains twenty (20) pounds of re-cleaned grass seed. Many low-priced grass-seed mixtures weigh only fourteen (14) pounds to the bushel, which will indicate a large proportion of chaff.** Price, lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$5.50, 10 bus. (200 lbs.) \$50.

CENTRAL PARK MIXTURE. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.25, bus. \$4.

SPECIAL "PUTTING-GREEN." Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs., \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

ENGLISH PUTTING-GREEN FORMULA. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

FAIR-GREEN LAWN GRASS. For the golf-links. Bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.50, 10 bus. \$50.

N. B.—We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or any place.

"TERRACE MIXTURE." Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

SEASHORE GRASS. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

TENNIS-COURT LAWN GRASS. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4, bus. (20 lbs.) \$7.50.

GRASS SEEDS

The Grass Seeds offered by us are in every case the very highest grade. Prices subject to change without notice.

Creeping Bent. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Crested Dog's-Tail. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$35.

English Rye Grass. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$12.

Fine-leaved Sheep's Fescue. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$5.50, 100 lbs. \$50.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriscula*). Lb. 40c., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Italian Rye (*Lolium Italicum*). Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$14.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Meadow Fescue. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$25.

Meadow Foxtail. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6, 100 lbs. \$50.

Red or Creeping Fescue. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Lb. 50 cts., 100 lbs. \$40.

Red Top, Fancy Re-cleaned Seed. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$30.

Red Top, Unhulled. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$20.

Rhode Island Bent. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Rough-stalked Meadow. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$7, 100 lbs. \$65.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Lb. 55c., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$85.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*). Lb. 55 cts., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 lbs. \$45.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Lb. 20 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$17.

Various-leaved Fescue. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$40.

Wood Meadow Grass. Lb. 70 cts., 10 lbs. \$6.50, 100 lbs. \$60.

Excelsior Winter Rye. A valuable crop for soiling, green fodder, straw or grain. On light sandy soils where other cereal crops would be a failure, Rye can be depended upon to produce fair returns. Because of its great hardiness and ability to grow upon poor land, Rye is the best crop to plow under to increase the humus in the soil; but this must be done early in the spring before the Rye has made much growth, otherwise it would exhaust the moisture in the soil, to the detriment of succeeding crops. A field of Rye which has made good growth in the fall is often pastured with cattle or sheep for a time, and also in the spring moderately. The stock is then removed and the Rye allowed to ripen. Rye is the only cereal crop which may be thus treated without great injury. Sow (if alone) from $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

We strongly recommend our Excelsior Winter Rye for late August and September sowing. It is a remarkably heavy cropping variety and yields from forty to fifty bushels per acre. \$2.50 per bus., 10-bus. lots, \$2.25 per bus.

English Pot-Grown Grape-Vines, Peaches, Nectarines and Other Fruit Trees

We import these plants on advance orders only, from the best and most reliable growers in England, Thomas Rivers & Sons. Stock can be relied upon as being absolutely true to name. **Rivers' Catalogue of varieties mailed free on application.**

The following is a short list of fruit trees (pot-grown) recommended by a most successful grower in this country, for planting under glass, and all will fruit the first year. Please state on your order whether you require trained, bush, pyramid or half-standard trees.

GRAPE-VINES

BLACK VARIETIES

Alnwick Seedling. An excellent late variety.

Appleby Towers. A late black Grape succeeding Black Hamburg; of good flavor and keeping qualities.

Barbarossa. Berries round and large, bunches of immense size; late.

Black Alicante. Bunches medium, berries very large.

Black Hamburg. The most useful and popular Grape.

Black Muscat, or Muscat Hamburg. Excellent and richly-flavored Grape.

Diamond Jubilee. Berries large, oval; late.

Gros Colman. A very handsome Grape; berries and bunches of enormous size; hangs very late.

Gros Maroc. Is now recognized as one of our finest Grapes. The berries are large, of a deep black-purple, beginning to color as early as the Black Hamburg, and hangs as late as the Black Alicante.

Lady Downe's Seedling. One of the best late Grapes.

Madresfield Court. Berries very large, of rich flavor.

WHITE VARIETIES

Buckland Sweetwater. A large, handsome berry and bunch; a good bearer and excellent.

Duke of Buccleuch. A large-berried, fine, early variety.

Foster's Seedling. A fine Grape; sweet flavor.

Frontignan White. Fine white Grape; abundant bearer.

Lady Hutt. Berries round and white; of excellent quality; hanging late.

Muscat of Alexandria. Flesh firm and rich, berries large; a superb variety; requires heat to ripen.

Prices upon any of the above

Each Doz.

Strong 2-year-old planting canes \$5 00 \$50 00

Extra strong fruiting canes 7 50 75 00

PEACHES

Duchess of Cornwall. An early Peach, medium size; freestone. Skin creamy yellow, with a red-striped cheek. Melting and delicious.

Dymond. A large Peach, finely colored and richly flavored; hardy and prolific.

Grosse Mignonne. Large; melting and excellent; forcing well, and is one of the finest sorts in cultivation.

Hale's Early. Large; melting and very good.

Peregrine. A distinct mid-season variety. The fruits are large and handsome, with a brilliant crimson skin; the flesh rich and highly flavored.

Princess of Wales. Very large. One of the largest and best Peaches known, and one of the most beautiful; its color is cream with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.

Thomas Rivers. A large round Peach, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy and of good flavor; a remarkably heavy fruit. Freestone. Forces well.

Prices for above varieties, \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each F. O. B. N. Y.

PEARS

Beurre Diel. Very large, often weighing 16 to 20 ounces, melting and excellent.

Beurre Hardy. Large; fine flavor.

Doyenne du Comice. Large; a delicious Pear; forms a compact, handsome pyramid. One of our finest Pears in cultivation. The fruit is superb both in quality and appearance; a good, late variety.

Louise Bonne of Jersey. Large and very good.

Pitmaston Duchess. Very large; of good quality. This Pear is good at all points in an orchard house.

Princess. A handsome Pear; a seedling from the Louise Bonne of Jersey; large; flesh melting; flavor very good; in size and color it resembles the parent.

Souvenir du Congress. Very large, weighing from one to two pounds; juicy and melting with a fine aroma.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

NECTARINES

Advance. An early green-fleshed Nectarine; medium size; rich and good.

Cardinal. A valuable Nectarine, adapted for forcing only; of good medium size, very brilliant in color and exquisite distinct flavor. Forms a compact sturdy tree and bears very freely. The fruit ripens ten days before Early Rivers.

Chaucer. Medium to large; a fine-flavored Nectarine; green flesh glands kidney-shaped; flowers small.

Early Rivers. Very large; skin rich crimson next to sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy.

Humboldt. A very large Nectarine; fine flavor.

Newton. Fruit of the largest size; round; skin transparent greenish yellow, mottled and blotched with deep brilliant red on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from which it parts freely; sugary, rich and delicious.

Spencer. One of the largest Nectarines. Fruit beautifully colored a deep brown-red, mottled on the shady side; very heavy; round; flesh light green, red next the stone; freestone. Very rich and good; late.

Stanwick Elrige. Large; melting and rich.

Victoria. Large, roundish oval, flattened at the top; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; very rich and sugary.

Prices for the above varieties \$3, \$5 and \$7.50 each, F. O. B. N. Y.

APPLES

Arlington Pippin. A good Apple and an abundant bearer.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size; a very handsome pippin. There is no better Apple grown.

King of the Pippins. Medium size; very handsome.

Lord Suffield. Very large; nearly white. A most abundant bearer.

Mr. Gladstone. Very early; scarlet cheek, yellow flesh; bears freely. A good early Apple.

Mother. Medium size; an American Apple, juicy, melting and excellent.

Peasgood's Nonesuch. Very large and handsome, of good quality. One of the largest.

Red Astrachan. Large; beautiful, with a fine bloom on its rosy cheek. Has a pleasant subacid flavor. Is prolific but not hardy.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and excellent. A very well-known Apple.

Rivers' Early Peach. The fruit is similar to Irish Peach but ripens earlier, and does not ripen its fruit on the ends of the branches. The tree makes a very pretty pyramid and is an abundant bearer.

Scarlet Golden Pippin. Small; bright red, juicy and excellent.

Prices for the above varieties \$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

FIGS

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large, rich and excellent. Bears most abundantly in pots and forces well.

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; singularly sweet and rich. Requires glass.

White Marseilles. Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly and forces well.

\$3 and \$5 each

Apricots, Cherries and Plums

In excellent variety.

\$3 and \$5 each F. O. B. N. Y.

Imported Apricot, Peach and Nectarine Trees

From Open Ground

Dwarf Maidens. \$3, \$5 and \$7.50.

Dwarf, Trained. \$3.

Half-Standard-Trained. \$5 and \$7.50.

Standard-Trained. \$7.50 and \$10.

Each F. O. B., N. Y.



Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushrooms

Boddington's Quality Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn

Champignonbrut

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

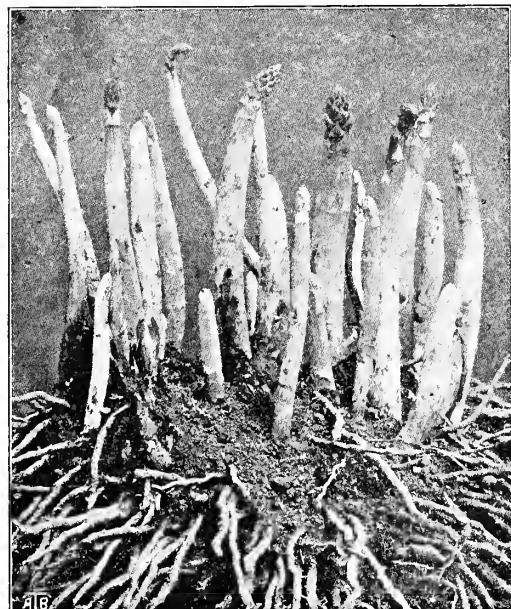
Seta

PRODUCES MUSHROOMS IN FOUR WEEKS SUPERIOR AS TO QUALITY AND SIZE, AND MORE SURELY THAN ANY OTHER SPAWN

Price of Boddington's Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn, per brick 35 cts., by mail, 45 cts.; 5 bricks \$1.75, 10 bricks \$3, 25 bricks \$6.25, 50 bricks \$12, 100 bricks \$20. CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FREE—IF REQUIRED

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSHROOM SPAWN

Owing to difficulties in importation, which make delivery of fresh Milltrack Spawn uncertain, we advise intending customers to use Direct Pure Culture Spawn, until conditions in Europe become normal.



Asparagus, Forcing Crown

ASPARAGUS (*Asparagus officinalis*)

Garden Culture.—Locate the Asparagus-bed away from the roots of trees, shrubbery, or privet hedge. Commence at one end and dig a trench two spades deep and cart the soil so excavated to the other end of the bed.

Place in the bottom of the trench 8 inches of well-rotted manure; cover this with the soil excavated in digging the next trench, and repeat the operation until the preparation of the bed is complete.

Mark out rows 4 feet apart, and plant the roots 1 foot apart, covering with 5 inches of soil. Forcing crowns are not suitable for any culture but forcing. For garden culture young roots give the best results.

Top-dress the bed each spring with manure or fertilizer before the growth starts. Asparagus should not be cut until the second year, and then only sparingly.

After two years' growth the bed will be in full bearing and may be cut more liberally until about July 4.

Forcing Crowns. These are extra-heavy and suitable only for forcing under glass or in frames. Five-year-old, extra-strong, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$90 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Extra-strong, two-year-old, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

FORCING SEA KALE ROOTS, BODDINGTON'S LILY WHITE (*Crambe maritima*)

Sea Kale is almost unknown in America, but considered quite a delicacy in Europe. It is one of the most succulent and edible vegetables known, and can be forced like rhubarb, or grown in the open ground and protected so that it will bleach. In form and flavor it is not unlike celery, though it is not eaten raw, but is cooked in the same manner as asparagus.

Put into boiling water, and cook for ten minutes; pour off the water to get rid of the strong flavor; add more boiling water from the kettle, and boil ten to fifteen minutes longer. Serve with white sauce, the same as in serving asparagus.

Imported Extra-selected Forcing Crowns. \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.



Garden Tools and Miscellaneous Garden Supplies



Aprons, Gardeners'.		English made.										
Fine shalloon, 39 in., with bib and pocket.		\$2 50										
Fine shalloon, 36 in., with bib and pocket.		2 25										
Heavy serge, 39 in., with bib and pocket.		1 75										
Heavy serge, 36 in., with bib and pocket.		1 50										
Baskets, Wire, Hanging.		(P. 113, fig. 1.)		Each	Doz.							
8-inch diam.		\$0 40		\$4 00								
10-inch diam.		45		4 50								
12-inch diam.		50		5 00								
Baskets, Imported English Garden.		(P. 113, fig. 2.)										
No. 2, size 11 1/2 x 6 in.		50		5 50								
No. 3, size 13 1/4 x 7 1/2 in.		70		8 00								
No. 4, size 15 x 8 1/2 in.		80		9 00								
No. 5, size 17 1/2 x 9 1/2 in.		100		10 50								
No. 6, size 20 1/2 x 10 1/2 in.		120		12 50								
No. 8, size 26 x 14 in.		150		17 00								
No. 9, size 28 x 15 in.		200		21 00								
Baskets for Orchids.		Cherry wood.		Doz.	100							
5-inch.		\$4 00		\$30 00								
6-inch.		5 00		37 50								
8-inch.		6 00		45 00								
Basket, Flora Garden.		Wicker basket containing 2 trowels (berry and transplanter), rose gatherer, pair scissors (blunt), pruning knife, pruning shears, and ball of twine, in neat case.										
\$10 50												
Basket, Transplanting.		Wicker tray basket containing berry trowel, transplanter, pruning shears, pruning knife, rose gatherer, pocket scissors and weeder.										
7 50												
Blinds, Split Bamboo.		Fitted with cord and pulleys. For shading greenhouses, or for porches and verandas.										
5, 6, 8, 10, and 12 feet wide, all 8 feet long in the drop.		Stained slats, 1/4 inch wide, \$4 per 100 square feet; 1/2 inch wide, \$5 per 100 square feet. Painted slats, 1/4 inch wide, \$8 per 100 square feet; 1/2 inch wide, \$10 per 100 square feet.										
Intermediate sizes of above made to order. Prices on application.												
Boxes, Flower, Cardboard.		Order by number.										
Depth	Length	Width	100									
No. 4 1/2.....2 3/4 inches.....16 inches.....4		inches.....		\$3 60								
No. 6A.....3		inches.....18 inches.....6		inches.....								
No. 10.....4		inches.....23 inches.....7 1/2		inches.....8 00								
No. 12A.....6		inches.....26 inches.....10		inches.....14 50								
No. 17.....8		inches.....22 inches.....22		inches.....18 00								
No. 21.....6		inches.....36 inches.....8		inches.....14 50								
No. 23.....5		inches.....30 inches.....8		inches.....12 00								
No. 25A.....7		inches.....36 inches.....12		inches.....17 50								
Boxes, Corrugated Cardboard.		For shipping. Very strong and reinforced. Shipped flat.										
(P. 113, fig. 17.)		Doz.		100								
No. A.....20 x 7 x 4 inches.....		\$1 75		\$12 00								
No. B.....28 x 8 x 5 inches.....		2 25		17 00								
No. C.....30 x 12 x 6 inches.....		2 75		20 00								
No. D.....36 x 14 x 8 inches.....		4 00		29 00								
No. E.....42 x 13 x 6 inches.....		4 25		31 00								
No. F.....48 x 18 x 8 inches.....		5 00		37 50								
Boxes, Leatheroid, for Shipping Cut-Flowers.		Very strong and durable.										
1-Tray Cases.		Length	Width	Depth	Each							
Model A.....30 in.....14 in.....16 in.....		16 in.....		\$15 00								
Model B.....34 in.....15 in.....16 in.....		16 in.....		16 00								
Model C.....38 in.....16 in.....16 in.....		16 in.....		20 00								
2-Tray Cases.												
Model D.....30 in.....14 in.....11 in.....		11 in.....		13 00								
Model E.....34 in.....15 in.....11 in.....		11 in.....		15 00								
Model F.....38 in.....16 in.....11 in.....		11 in.....		18 00								
Willow Trays.		For above.										
For Models A and D, 30 in.....		3 75										
For Models B and E, 34 in.....		4 00										
For Models C and F, 38 in.....		4 50										
Carnation Bands, Rubber.		Prevent the splitting of the calyx. Per oz. 25 cts., 1/4-lb. box 75 cts.										
Flower Roll, Auto.		Auto tourists should carry this Roll. Useful in gathering ferns, wild flowers, etc.....										
6 00												
Flower-Pots.		Sizes, height and width inside.										
100	1,000	100										
2 1/4-inch.....\$0 75		\$6 25		8-inch.....\$11 50								
3-inch.....1 10		9 75		9-inch.....18 00								
4-inch.....1 75		15 00		10-inch.....20 00								
5-inch.....3 50		30 00		11-inch.....27 00								
6-inch.....5 25		50 00		12-inch.....35 00								
7-inch.....8 50		77 50		14-inch.....70 00								
Round Seed-Pans—		Inches										
Inches	Each	Doz.		100								
6.....\$0 12		\$1 00		\$6 00								
8.....20		1 75		10 00								
10.....35		3 00		18 00								
12.....60		5 00		35 00								
Square Seed-Pans—		Inches										
Inches	Each	Doz.		100								
6 x 6.....\$0 50		\$5 00		\$35 00								
8 x 8.....60		6 00		45 00								
10 x 10.....80		8 00		60 00								
12 x 12.....100		10 00		75 00								
Garden Line, Finest Braided.		(P. 115, fig. 105.)										
50 feet, 50 cts., 100 feet, 90 cts.												
Garden Reels.		(P. 115, fig. 106.)										
For above, of wrought iron, 75 cts. and \$1.												
Gloves, Gardeners'.		(P. 113, fig. 18.)										
Harvest Tan, pair, \$1.25; Drummond's Pruning, pair, \$1.50.												
Glazing Points, Peerless.		(P. 113, fig. 19.)										
The Improved Van Reyper. Made in three sizes, viz.: No. 1, for small, single-thick glass; No. 2, for medium, double-thick glass; No. 2 1/2, for large, double-thick and skylight glass. 1,000, 90 cts.; by post, \$1.												
Glazing Points, Siebert's.		Made of zinc and will not rust. Two sizes, 5/8 and 7/8 inch long.										
75 cts. per lb.												
Pincers.		For glazing points, 50 cts. each.										
Horse Boots.		The best make. For size, measure the outer edge of shoe. Per set of 4 boots, \$10.75.										
Hose (Rubber Garden) and Hose Attachments.		See page 34.										
Labels, Wooden, Pot or Garden.		(P. 113, fig. 8.)										
		PLAIN		PAINTED								
	100	1,000		100								
4-inch.....		\$0 60		\$0 90								
4 1/2-inch.....		80		1 00								
5-inch.....		90		1 25								
6-inch.....		100		1 50								
8-inch.....		\$0 40		\$0 50								
10-inch.....		50		6 50								
12-inch.....		55		7 50								
Labels, Wooden Notched Tree.		(P. 113, fig. 9.)										
		3 1/2-inch.....		60								
		5-inch.....		90								
		3 1/2-inch (copper-wired).....		1 50								
		4-inch.....		1 65								
		1 00		7 00								
Labels, Copper.		(P. 113, fig. 9.)										
Wired. To be written on with stylus, which is furnished with order for 200 or more.												
No. 1. Small, 1/2-inch by 3 inches, \$1.50 per 100.												
Labels, Boddington's Zinc.		(P. 113, fig. 11.)										
For trees or shrubs, to be written on with indelible ink, with quill or stylus.												
100		100		\$1 50								
No. 4. Pot Labels, 5 x 1 in.....		100		\$1 50								
No. 15. 4 1/4 x 3 1/4 in.....		100		1 25								
No. 21. Tree and Plant Labels, with two eyelets, for attaching to stake or stem, 4 x 1 1/4 in.....		100		1 85								
No. 5. Tree and Plant Labels, 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 in.....		100		1 90								
No. 13. Tree and Plant Labels, 2 3/4 x 1 1/4 in.....		100		1 25								
Pencils, Garden.		(P. 113, fig. 12.)										
For wooden labels, 10 cts. each.												
Indelible Ink.		(P. 113, fig. 13.)										
For marking labels, 50 cts.												
Masticata.		For glazing greenhouses, hotbeds, sash, etc., better than putty, does not crack, always remains soft. Per gallon, \$1.35.										
Mats, Frost-proof, Burlap.		Made of strong burlap cloth filled with wool and quilted edges firmly bound.										
No. 2D. Waterproof Duck, one side, 40x76, \$2 ea., \$20 per doz.												
No. 2D. Waterproof Duck, one side, 76x76, \$3.25 ea., \$36 per doz.												
No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 40x76, in., \$2.25 ea., \$24 per doz.												
No. 3. Waterproof Duck, both sides, 76x76 in., \$4.25 ea., \$40 per doz.												
Mats, Straw.		For covering sashes, etc., 6x6 feet, \$1.75 each.										
Melon Nets.												

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

Putty Bulb, Rubber. (Scollay's.) (P. 113, fig. 21.) For applying soft putty and white lead in glazing. \$1.

Putty, Twemlow's Old English Glazing. Can be used with machine or bulb. Makes a solid bed impervious to moisture, holds glass in place and is not affected by weather. 1, 2, or 3 gallons, \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets, \$1.50 per gallon.

Raffia. (P. 113, fig. 14.) For tying. 25 cts. per lb., 90 cts. for 5 lbs., \$1.50 for 10 lbs.

Extra long, fresh and heavy, 35 cts. per lb., \$1.50 for 5 lbs., \$2.75 for 10 lbs.

Raffia, Green. 60 cts. per lb., \$5.50 for 10 lbs.

Silkaline. (P. 113, fig. 15.) For stringing smilax, etc. Fast green colors; will not fade or break. Per spool. Per box.

FFF. Coarse. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools.... \$0 25 \$1 50

FF. Medium. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools.... 25 1 50

F. Fine. 2-oz. spools, 1 lb. in box, 8 spools.... 25 1 50

Sash, Hotbed, L. & B. Best. Made from clean cypress, glazed and painted. \$4.50 each, \$45 per doz.

Seed-Case, Mouse-proof. Handsomely finished in hard wood, with galvanized drawers inside. It stands 45 inches high, is 25 inches wide, and has 60 compartments. \$25.

Styptic. (P. 112, fig. 149.) To prevent bleeding in grape-vines. 50 cts. and \$1.

STAKES AND PLANT SUPPORTS

Bamboo Canes, Chinese. (P. 113, fig. 3.) These are the genuine Chinese stakes, being very strong and heavy. 100 1,000

✓ 4 feet, heavy.... \$2 00 \$16 00 6 feet, heavy.... \$2 50 \$22 50
✓ 5 feet, heavy.... 2 25 18 50 7 feet, heavy.... 3 00 27 50
8 feet, extra heavy. 4 00 37 50

Bamboo Canes, Japanese. (P. 113, figs. 4 and 5.) For garden or house plants. Durable, attractive, strong and extremely inexpensive. Just the thing for hyacinths, freesias, lilies, etc.

Painted Green (P. 113, fig. 4) 100 1,000

12 inches.... \$0 40 \$3 00 48 inches.... \$1 00 \$9 00
18 inches.... 45 3 50 60 inches.... 1 25 11 00

24 inches.... 50 4 00 Unpainted (P. 113, fig. 5)

36 inches.... 90 8 00 5 to 6 ft.... \$1 25 \$9 00

42 inches.... 95 9 00 7 to 8 ft.... 1 75 15 00

Bean Poles, Hardwood. 8 feet, pointed, 1½ inches square, tapering to 1 inch, \$1.75 per doz.

Carnation Supports, Model Extension— Doz. 100

Two-ring.... \$0 75 \$4 50

Three-ring.... 90 5 00

Dahlia Poles, or Heavy Stakes. No. 22. (P. 113, fig. 6.) Round, painted green, with long, tapered ends; very strong.

Doz. 100 Doz. 100

3 feet.... \$0 75 \$6 00 5 feet.... \$1 25 \$10 00

4 feet.... 1 00 8 00 6 feet.... 1 75 13 00

Stakes for Plants, Light. Round, painted green, tapering.

Doz. 100 Doz. 100

2 feet.... \$0 30 \$2 25 4 feet.... \$0 80 \$6 00

3 feet.... 50 3 75 5 feet, extra heavy. 90 6 75

Stakes for Hyacinths. (P. 113, fig. 7.) Very useful for staking hyacinths and other plants; stained green. 100 1,000

3-16 inch thick, 12 inches long.... \$0 25 \$1 50

3-16 inch thick, 18 inches long.... 30 2 50

Stakes, Galvanized Wire. No. 8 wire.

100 1,000 100 1,000

3 feet.... \$2 00 \$18 00 4½ feet.... \$3 50 \$26 00

3½ feet.... 2 25 19 50 5 feet.... 4 25 30 00

4 feet.... 3 00 22 50 6 feet.... 4 75 32 50

Tomato Supports, Model. (Wire.) Two rings, three legs, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Perfection. Made of wood and will not burn the vines in hot weather or cut them off when wet and swayed by the wind. Ends crooked. Can be folded without damage and stored away for following season's use. 36 inches high, 16 inches wide. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Lever Clip, Blake's. (P. 113, fig. 16.) For fastening rose and chrysanthemum wire stakes. A labor-saving device. Blake's Lever Clip is the "tie that binds." It binds the wire to the stakes. 90 cts. per box (500 to the box), \$1.50 per 1,000.

Trellis Lattice. We recommend the square Lattice especially for use in connection with stucco houses. The Lattice is built in only one width, thus being adaptable around windows and doors, as it can be cut into any desired length. Each

Each 9 feet x 18 inches.... \$3 50

6 feet x 18 inches.... \$2 00 10 feet x 18 inches.... 4 00

7 feet x 18 inches.... 2 50 11 feet x 18 inches.... 4 50

8 feet x 18 inches.... 3 00 12 feet x 18 inches.... 5 00

Tubs, Boddington's Cedar Plant. (P. 113, fig. 22.)

	Outside top diam.	Outside height	Price
No. 1.	28 in.	22 in.	\$5 50
No. 2.	26 in.	20 in.	5 00
No. 3.	24 in.	18½ in.	4 25
No. 4.	22 in.	17 in.	3 60
No. 5.	20 in.	16 in.	3 00
No. 6.	18½ in.	15 in.	2 35
No. 7.	17 in.	14 in.	1 95
No. 8.	16 in.	13 in.	1 85
No. 9.	14 in.	12 in.	1 75
No. 10.	12 in.	9½ in.	1 25
No. 11.	10½ in.	9 in.	95
No. 12.	8 in.	7 in.	80
No. 13.	8 in.	7 in.	70

Twine. Heavy and light parceling. Ball, 25 cts.

Twine on Reels, Italian Hemp.

	Reel
No. 12, Fine.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. \$7 00
No. 18, Fine.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. 7 00
No. 24, Medium.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. 6 50
No. 36, Medium.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. 6 50
No. 48, Heavy.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. 6 00
No. 60, Heavy.	About 10 lbs. to the reel. 6 00

Twine, Green. For stringing smilax. Ball, 25 cts.

Twine, Soft. For tying vines, etc., very strong. 3- and 5-ply. Large balls, 25 cts.

Tarred Yarn. Excellent, low-priced material for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Lb. 40 cts.

Tarred Marline. Of better quality than the above; twisted in strands. In 5-lb. balls. Lb. 40 cts.

Wadding Cotton. For packing plants and flowers in extremely cold weather; affords safe protection in transit. Sheets 40 x 40 in. \$4.75 per 100 sheets, \$18 for 480 sheets.

Wax, Grafting. (P. 121, fig. 133.) For grafting, or cuts and bruises on trees. Per package, 10 cts., 20 cts., and 30 cts.

Wire, Bouquet, Florists' Annealed. Nos. 22, 23 and 24, in coils of 12 lbs., \$2 per coil.

Florists' Bright. Cut in lengths. In boxes of 12 lbs. (one stone). 12 in. and 18 in. long. No. 22 Wire, \$1.75; No. 24 Wire, \$2.

GARDEN TOOLS

Dibbles, Steel-pointed. (P. 115, fig. 104.) Small size.... \$0 35

Large size.... 45

English Daisy Grubbers. (P. 115, fig. 70.) 60

Forks, Digging or Spading. (P. 115, fig. 64.) 1 00

Hay, or Stable. (P. 115, fig. 65): 75c. and 1 00

Ladies' Short-handled or Strawberry. (P. 115, fig. 66.) 40

Manure. (P. 115, fig. 67.) Long and short-handled. \$1 and 1 25

Ballast. (P. 115, fig. 68.) Square tines. 8 tines.... 1 50

10 tines.... 1 75

Weeding. (P. 115, fig. 69.) No. 1, 15 cts. each; No. 2.... 25

Garden Cultivator, Adjustable. (P. 115, fig. 71.) By means of the thumb-screws the blades can be adjusted to different angles, or either of the blades removed. 1 00

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, No. 12. Packed weight, 34 lbs. One pair of 6-inch hoes; two pairs of hollow steel cultivator teeth; one pair of plows; one pair of leaf-lifters. Price with attachments.... 7 00

Glass Cutter. Diamond.... \$3 and 4 00

Steel wheel.... 20

Hoes, Draw or Corn. (P. 115, fig. 72.) Without handles.... 45

Grub. 50

Scuffle, Dutch or Push. (P. 115, fig. 73.) 4 to 9 in....

40c., 50c., and 60c.

Warren, Triangular. (P. 115, fig. 74.) 70c., 75c., and 75

Onion. 7-inch; solid shank.... 50

Onion, Narrow. (P. 115, fig. 75.) 7-inch by 1¾-inch; solid shank.... 50

Meadow. 8-inch, solid shank. (P. 115, fig. 76.) 50

9-inch, solid shank.... 60

Planters'. 7½-inch.... 50

8½-inch.... 60

Bog, Heavy. 6 inches wide. (P. 115, fig. 77.) 1 25

Handle.... 25

Lawn Mowers and Rollers are offered on pages 122 and 123.

Pruning Hook and Saw Combined, "Little Giant."

(P. 117, fig. 56.) Saw can be removed when desired; attaches to a pole of any length.... 2 25

Pruning Saws. (P. 117, fig. 62.) Various sizes and kinds. 70c. to 1 25

Rakes, "Automatic Lawn." (P. 115, fig. 79.) A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once.

26 teeth.... 1 00

38 teeth.... 1 25

Steel, Reversible. (P. 115, fig. 80.) For lawns.... 75

The New Rake Attachment. (P. 115, fig. 78.) For cutting weeds when raking.... per doz., \$2.50.... 25

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

	Each	Pruning Shears, Boddington's Model French. (P. 117, fig. 53.)	Each	Each	
Rakes, Wooden. (P. 115, fig. 81.) For lawns.....	\$0 50	6½-inch.....	\$1 75	9½-inch.....	\$2 50
English or Daisy.....	\$3 to 3 50	7½-inch.....	2 00	10½-inch.....	2 75
American Garden. (P. 115, fig. 82.) Steel-handled.....	50c. to 75	8-inch.....	2 25		
Hoe-Rake, Combined. (P. 115; fig. 83.) 4 tines.....	70	Extra springs.....			30
6 tines.....	90				
Gravel Rake. 14 teeth. (P. 115, fig. 84.).....	75	Flower-gathering Scissors. (P. 117, fig. 54.) Combined			
16 teeth.....	90	flower-cutter, holder, and wire-cutter. Spring pattern.....	1 50		
18 teeth.....	1 00	English Flower-gathering Scissors. (P. 117, fig. 55.) Will			
Cast-Steel Regular Shank Rake. (P. 115, fig. 85.) 8 teeth.....	1 10	cut and hold the flower. 6 inches, \$1.75; 8 inches.....	2 00		
55 cts., 10 teeth 65 cts., 12 teeth 75 cts., 14 teeth 85 cts.,					
16 teeth 95 cts., 18 teeth \$1, 20 teeth.....					
Cast-Steel Bow Shank Rake. (P. 115, fig. 86.) 14 teeth.....	75				
16 teeth.....	85				
Hay. (P. 115, fig. 81.) 3-bow, 14 teeth, 50 cts.; 3-bow, 12					
teeth.....	40				
Scythes, English Lawn. Cast-steel, 32-in. \$1.50, 34-in. \$1.60,					
36-in. \$1.75, 38-in.....	2 00				
Scythe Snaith or Handle. (P. 115, fig. 87.).....	1 00				
Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre. (P. 117, fig. 60.)					
per doz., \$2.75.....	25				
Seythe Rifles, Triple Emery-covered. (P. 117, fig. 61.).....	25				
Shears, Hedge, Ridal's English Patent. The best Shears					
on the market. 9-in. (P. 117, fig. 57.).....	4 25				
Grass Border, Best English. (P. 115, fig. 92.) 8, 9 and 10					
inches.....	\$2.75, \$3, and				
Sheep, or Grass. (P. 117, fig. 58.) 6-inch blade.....	85				
Shovels, Ames' Crucible Steel—					
D-Handle, Round Point.....	1 50				
Long Handle, Round Point. (P. 115, fig. 88.).....	1 50				
D-Handle, Square Point. (P. 115, fig. 89.).....	1 50				
Long Handle, Square Point. (P. 115, fig. 90.).....	1 50				
Sickles, or Grass Hooks, English. (P. 117, fig. 59.)					
60 cts., 75 cts., and	1 00				
Spade, either D- or Long-Handle, Square, Crucible Steel.					
(P. 115, fig. 91.).....	1 50				
Tree Scrapers. (P. 115, fig. 93.) Best steel.....	55				
Trowels, Solid Steel, Concave Shanks. No. 90, 6-inch.....	35				
English Pattern, Riveted Shank. (P. 115, fig. 94.) No.					
21, 6-inch.....	35				
Solid Steel Socket Shank. (P. 115, fig. 95.) 6-inch.....	60				
7-inch.....	75				
Transplanting. (P. 115, fig. 96.) 6-inch.....	25				
Turfing Iron, or Sod Cutter, English. For lifting sods.....	5 50				
Weeders, "Easy".	35				
Hazeltine. (P. 115, fig. 98.).....	25				
Excelsior. (P. 115, fig. 99.).....	15				
Eureka Weeding Fork.	40				
Weeding Hook.	15				
Weeding Fork. (P. 115, fig. 100.).....	25				
Improved "Imperial" Weeding Gouge, Long Handle.					
(P. 115, fig. 101.).....	50				
Weed Cutter, Long Handle.	50				
Cleveland's Lawn Weeder. (P. 115, fig. 107.) The curved edge					
of the blade enters and loosens the soil; pressure on the					
lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a					
slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the					
surrounding sod.....	75				
Weed Eradicator, "The Wikeham." (P. 115, fig. 108.) For					
the application of liquid Weed Killers to dandelions, plantains, etc.; it pierces the crown of the weed and at the same					
time injects the liquid poison.....	6 00				
The Coldwell Lawn Trimmer. (P. 115, fig. 109.) For trimming					
the edges of lawns, flower-beds, around trees, posts, monuments, and shrubbery. Also all places not reached by					
a lawn mower. Will do in a few minutes the work it would					
take hours to do with shears.....	6 00				
KNIVES, SCISSORS, ETC.					
Asparagus Knives, English (saw-blade). (P. 117, fig. 43.).....	1 25				
Granite State. (P. 115, fig. 43A.).....	50				
Knives, Saynor's Celebrated English. Best made.					
No. 401. Budding. (P. 117, fig. 44.).....	1 50				
No. 204B. Budding, brass-bound.....	2 50				
No. 343. Budding, 2 blades.....	1 75				
No. 403. Budding, long-handled. (P. 117, fig. 45.).....	1 75				
Boddington's 2-bladed. (P. 117, fig. 46.) Brass-bound at					
ends; very strong.....	1 50				
No. 938. (P. 117, fig. 47.) Pruning.....	2 00				
No. 106. (P. 117, fig. 48.) Pruning; 2 blades.....	2 50				
No. 187. (P. 117, fig. 49.) Pruning.....	1 75				
Scissors, Grape-thinning, Saynor's.					
6-inch. (P. 117, fig. 50.).....	1 25				
7-inch. (P. 117, fig. 51.).....	1 50				
8-inch. (P. 117, fig. 52.).....	1 75				
PRUNING SHEARS, BODDINGTON'S MODEL FRENCH. (P. 117, fig. 53.)					
Each					
6½-inch.....	\$1 75	9½-inch.....	\$2 50		
7½-inch.....	2 00	10½-inch.....	2 75		
8-inch.....	2 25				
Extra springs.....					30
FLOWER-GATHERING SCISSORS. (P. 117, fig. 54.) Combined					
flower-cutter, holder, and wire-cutter. Spring pattern.....	1 50				
ENGLISH FLOWER-GATHERING SCISSORS. (P. 117, fig. 55.) Will					
cut and hold the flower. 6 inches, \$1.75; 8 inches.....	2 00				
THERMOMETERS					
JAPANNED. (P. 117, fig. 37.) Tin case, 10- and 12-in., 60c. and 75c. ea.					
SELF-REGISTERING (maximum and minimum). (P. 117, fig. 38.)					
\$3.75 each.					
MUSHROOM-BED. (P. 117, fig. 39.) Galvanized frame, wood handles,					
and mercury bath. \$2 each.					
HICKS' ENGLISH SELF-REGISTERING, JAPANNED. (P. 117, fig. 40.)					
The most accurate Thermometer manufactured. 8-inch, \$7.50;					
10-inch, \$8.50; 12-inch, \$11.					
POLISHED COPPERED CASE, STORM GLASS. (P. 117, fig. 41.) Silvered					
or oxidized metal scale, tube mounted with polished copper trimmings. No. 73, \$1 each.					
8-INCH THERMOMETER. (P. 117, fig. 42.) Metal scale, mercury or					
spirit magnifying tube, in finely polished coppered case, for outdoor use. No. 103½, 75 cts. each.					
THERMOSTAT, STYLE 1. This will be found far more reliable than the					
old method of having a thermometer attached to an ordinary thermostat and bell. In this case the Thermostat combines the two; it can be set to sound an alarm at any temperature desired, and is positively accurate. Furnished complete with the exception of wire, battery and bell, which can be purchased for a small sum and installed by anyone. Price, all brass, not waterproof style. \$5; waterproof style, \$10.					
HOSE, SYRINGES, SPRAYERS, ETC.					
ALPHA SPRAYER. (P. 117, fig. 23.) The premier English compressed-air Sprayer. Makes a beautiful, fine spray which covers a large area. Adapted for spraying under foliage; works automatically by compressed air. Sold in two sizes: No. 3 (holds 4 qts.), \$12; No. 1A (holds 2 qts.) \$10.					
AUTO-SPRAY. For spraying insecticides, fungicides, whitewash, etc. When properly charged, holds three gallons of solution and one gallon of compressed air. The "Auto-Pop" Nozzle cannot clog. No continuous pumping; twelve strokes of the plunger will compress the air, and two pumpings will empty the entire contents. It works entirely automatically from six to fifteen minutes, according to the nozzle opening.					
AUTO-SPRAY, NO. 1B. (P. 117, fig. 27.) Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" Nozzle, \$7.50.					
AUTO-SPRAY NO. 1D. Galvanized tank, "Auto-Pop" Nozzle. \$5.50.					
AUTO-SPRAY NO. 37. (P. 117, fig. 28.) Used for spraying rose and currant bushes, etc., with insecticide solutions. Throws a fine, continuous, vapor spray, and can be operated at any angle. Galvanized tank, \$1.25 each; brass, \$1.50 each.					
EXTRA ATTACHMENTS					
BRASS STRAINER. (P. 117, fig. 27.) Necessary for the proper preparation of solutions. \$1.35.					
BRASS ELBOW. For spraying the under side of foliage. 30 cts.					
EXTENSION PIPES. Brass, 2-foot lengths; as many as three can be used for reaching trees. Each length 45 cts.					
BUCKET PUMP, BROWN'S NO. 2. This Pump is made entirely of brass and has no leathers or packing to shrink and dry up, as happens on other Pumps, especially after using lime, etc.; therefore it is practically indestructible. It is used for spraying small fruit trees, whitewashing or disinfecting chicken-coops, etc. \$4.					
HOSE, RUBBER, BODDINGTON'S QUALITY NON-KINKABLE. (P. 119, fig. 121.) Made of pure rubber by a special process, does not crack or scale, and will not kink. We can supply in any length. Guaranteed for one year, ¾-inch, \$5 for 25 feet, \$9.50 for 50 feet, \$18 per 100 feet.					
THE REVERO. Being of continuous length, you can get any length wanted up to 500 feet in one piece—thereby avoiding leaky couplings whenever long lengths are necessary. Cut any length desired and fitted with couplings. ¾-inch, 20 cts. per foot, ½-inch, 18 cts. per foot.					
HOSE COUPLERS, "QUICK AS WINK." (P. 119, fig. 118.) Set D and B, 80 cts. each, \$8 per doz.					
HOSE COUPLERS, BRASS. (P. 119, fig. 119.) ½-inch and ¾-inch, 20 cts. each.					
HOSE CLAMPS. (P. 119, fig. 120.) ½-inch and ¾-inch, \$1 per doz.					
HOSE MENDERS, COOPER'S. ¾-inch, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.					
KINNEY PUMP. (P. 117, fig. 24.) For distributing water and manure through the hose at the same time. \$2.					

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

LAWN SPRINKLERS

Eureka No. 55B. The Eureka Sprinkler will revolve under extremely low pressure, and is a first-rate article. The head, arms, and upper stem are nickel-plated brass and all bearing parts of the Eureka are of brass. The base is japanned black and has a loose swivel. Height 10 inches. \$1.50.

Mad of the Mist. A superior lawn fountain, very much in demand. \$1 each.

The Ring. (P. 119, fig. 116.) An excellent lawn sprinkler. Made of heavy brass, 8 inches in diameter. Easily moved over the lawn without turning off the water. \$1.

The Kopesay. (P. 119, fig. 115.) Used on Jamestown Exposition grounds, 1907. Acknowledged by all users to be the acme of perfection in the sprinkling line. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

The Turbine. (P. 119, fig. 117.) Simple and effective. \$2 each.

The Twin Comet. The three upper arms revolve rapidly, sprinkling meanwhile, and carrying around a slowly revolving nozzle, which sprinkles the ground for a great distance. Height, 17 in. \$6 each.

"Siamese" Lawn Sprinkler Attachment. By using these, several Sprinklers can be used at one time. For $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose, \$1 each.

Sprinklers, Rubber, Scollay, Straight-neck. (P. 117, fig. 25.) For spraying flowers. Large, \$1.25; small, 60 cts.

Angle-neck. \$1.25.

Stott Sprayer. (P. 117, fig. 26.) A splendid aid; for spraying with hose; sprays under foliage perfectly. \$1.50 each.

Syringe, "Abol." (P. 117, fig. 29.) The best brass hand Syringe manufactured, with angle-neck attachment. No. 6, \$8.50 each.

Syringe, Reed's Patent. (P. 117, fig. 30.) Extra-heavy brass Syringe, 20 x $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. English-made. Two roses and one jet, with quick-filling valves. \$10 each.

Schubert's Sprinkler. (P. 117, fig. 31.) Can be used for either watering or syringing; especially recommended for greenhouse purposes. \$1.50 each.

Turbine Shower Tree Sprayer. Used with conspicuous success in the New York City parks. \$1.25.

Spray Nozzle, The Boston Graduating. (P. 117, fig. 33.) Throws a coarse or fine spray or a solid stream. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 50 cts.

The Boston Rose Hose Sprinkler. (P. 117, fig. 34.) A wide-face nozzle with numerous small holes, giving a gentle shower that will not disturb the soil. 3-in. face, \$1; 4-in. face, \$1.25.

Sprayer, Hand. (Muratori's Patent.) (P. 117, fig. 35.) Invaluable for spraying orchids and other plants hanging from the rafters of a greenhouse; especially adapted for ladies in the garden. Works automatically by compressed air. \$12 each.

Spray Nozzle, The Newport. (P. 117, fig. 36.) Excellent for getting under foliage of roses, palms, etc., where force is needed to keep down red spider, etc. Brass, \$1 each.

Watering Pots, Haw's Pattern. (P. 119, fig. 111.) No. 0, 3-qt., shelf, 9-inch spout, one rose and extra joint, \$2. No. 1, 3-qt., japanned, two roses, \$2.50. No. 2, 4-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3. No. 3, 6-qt., japanned, two roses, \$3.50. No. 4, 8-qt., japanned, two roses, \$4. No. 5, 10-qt., japanned, one rose and spreader, \$4.50. No. 6, 12-qt., japanned, one rose and spreader, \$5.

Watering Pots, "The Philadelphia." (P. 119, fig. 112.) With brass joints and two copper-faced roses. 6-qt. \$2.25, 8-qt. \$2.50, 10-qt. \$2.75, 12-qt. \$3.

Watering Pots, French. (P. 119, fig. 113.) Brass handles and joints, two copper-faced roses, coarse and fine. 6-qt. \$2.75, 8-qt. \$3, 10-qt. \$3.25.

Watering Pots, Strawberry, or Shelf. (P. 119, fig. 114.) Galvanized; holds 3 qts., \$1.25.

Woodason's Atomizer. (P. 117, fig. 32.) For liquid insecticides. \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

SKINNER SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION, OUTDOOR IRRIGATING, GREENHOUSE IRRIGATING, "LAWN MIST" SECTIONAL SPRINKLERS. Descriptive circulars free on application.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Aphine. (P. 121, fig. 122.) Effective against plant-sucking insects, such as green, black or white fly; red spider, thrip, mealy bug, brown and white scale. An excellent cleanser for house-plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.

Aphis Punk. Used for fumigating, giving off dense fumes of nicotine. Excellent for exterminating aphis, thrip, white and green fly, also red spider. Pkg. 60 cts., \$6.50 for 12 pkgs.

Ant Exterminator. (P. 121, fig. 123.) Will destroy black ants in lawns, trees, plants, houses, or other affected locality. Lb. tin, 80 cts.

Arsenate of Lead. (P. 121, fig. 124.) For spraying, etc. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. to 50 lbs. at 15 cts. per lb., 100 lbs. \$14.

Asbestos Torches. For destroying caterpillars' nests on branches of trees. 50 cts. each; with pole, 30 cts. extra.

Bordeaux Mixture. (P. 121, fig. 126.) Remedy for blight and fungus. Dry, 1-lb. box 25 cts., 4 lbs. and over at 22 cts. per lb., 50-lb. keg \$10. Liquid, pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., 2 qts. \$1, gal. \$1.75.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. (P. 121, fig. 127.) Effective against mildew and rust. One quart of solution to twenty-five quarts of water. Qt. \$1.

Climax Lawn Sand. (P. 121, fig. 128.) Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using with all packages. $3\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin can 60 cts., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg, \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5.50, 112-lb. wooden keg, \$9.

Fir-Tree Oil. (P. 121, fig. 129.) Death to mealy bugs, red spider, and all other insect pests. Pt. \$1.50, qt. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$4.75, gal. \$8.

Fir-Tree-Oil Soap, Stott's. (P. 121, fig. 130.) Kills green and black fly. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can 30 cts., 2-lb. can 85 cts.

Fish-Oil Soap. (P. 121, fig. 131.) Kills all plant aphis. Lb. 18 cts., 3-lb. box 40 cts., 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.

Flowers of Sulphur. Used for fumigating and dusting. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. and over at 6 cts. per lb.

Fungine. (P. 121, fig. 132.) An infallible remedy for mildew, rust, wilt, bench-rot, and other blights affecting flowers, fruits, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3.50, 10-gal. keg \$35.

Gishurst's Compound. Destroys thrip, red spider and scale. 60 cts. per box.

Hammond's Grape Dust. (P. 121, fig. 134.) For mold, mildew, and rust. 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 100-lb. keg \$5.50.

Hammond's Slug-Shot. (P. 121, fig. 135.) Effectual in destroying potato bugs, etc. 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100-lbs. \$5.50.

Hellebore Powder. (P. 121, fig. 136.) One ounce to three gallons. 1-lb. box 75 cts., 2-lb. box \$1.25.

Herbicide. A liquid weed-killer. 1 gallon diluted with forty gallons of water will thoroughly clean 1,000 square feet of ground of all weeds. 2-gal. keg \$2.75, 5-gal. keg \$5.50, 10-gal. keg \$10.

Imperial Soap Spray. (P. 121, fig. 137.) Peculiarly effective against red spider, on fruit, etc., rose bug, white, black, and green fly, mealy bug, thrip, aphis, and other insect pests on fruit, flowers, and foliage. Qt. 50 cts. gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$7.

Kerosene Emulsion. (P. 121, fig. 138.) Splendid summer wash for scales and aphis. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.50.

Lemon Oil. Kills green and black fly. Pt. 50 cts., qt. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25, gal. \$2.25, 5 gals. \$10.

Lime-Sulphur Solution. For all scale insects on trees and shrubs, also of benefit for such fungus bark diseases as can be treated in winter. One gallon to 30 to 40 gallons of water. Gal. 75 cts., 5-gal. can \$2.50, barrel of 50 gals. \$12.50.

Nicoticide. (P. 121, fig. 140.) Directions on packages. 2-oz. bottle, 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ pint 70 cts., pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet, \$2.50, gal. \$15.

Nikoteen. (P. 121, fig. 141.) A thorough exterminator of insects. Small bottle for amateurs, 40 cts., pt. bottle \$1.50, 10 pts. \$13.

Nico-Fume. (P. 121, fig. 142.) For fumigating. Packed in tins, 24 sheets 85 cts., 144 sheets \$4, 288 sheets \$7.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. (P. 121, fig. 143.) For spraying and fumigating. Lb. \$1.50, 4 lbs. \$5.50, 8 lbs. \$10.50.

Paris Green. (P. 121, fig. 144.) For the destruction of potato bugs. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25.

Readanea. Rose bug exterminator, kills all insects which infest trees and plants, especially useful on roses and chrysanthemums. 24-oz. bottle \$1, 1 gal. \$4, 5 gals. and over at \$3.50 per gal.

Scaline. Can be applied in the growing and dormant season. Qt. 75c., gal. \$1.50, 5 gals. \$6.25, 10-gal. keg \$10, bbl. (50 gals.) \$37.50.

Scalicide. (P. 121, fig. 145.) Soluble crude oil. Used diluted for the destruction of the San José scale. Qt. 45 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25, 10 gals. \$6, 30-gal. bbl. \$16, 50-gal. bbl. \$25.

Sodium Cyanide. (P. 121, fig. 146.) For Edwards' Cyaniding Apparatus. \$1.50 per lb.

Tobacco Dust. The burning or dusting kind. 5 lbs. will fumigate a house 100 x 25 feet. Put up in 100-lb. bags for \$4.

Tobacco Stems. 100-lb. bale \$2, 300 lbs. \$5.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band, and insects and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 3-lb. can \$1, 10-lb. can \$3, 40-lb. can \$11.

Vaporite. Vaporite is a gray, non-poisonous powder which, when it comes into contact with soil, gives off a vapor. This vapor kills all underground insects such as wire-worms, etc. One to one and one-half pounds is enough for a cubic yard of soil (about one cartload). 50 lbs. \$4, 112 lbs. \$7.50.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN SUPPLIES, continued

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer and germicide for all soil vermin, such as cut-, eel-, wire- and grub-worms, slugs, root-lice, maggots and ants. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5-gal. keg \$12.50.

Weed Killer, Target Brand. (P. 121, fig. 147.) Quart can, will make six gallons of liquid, 50 cts.; gallon can, will make twenty-five gallons of liquid, \$1.50; 5-gal. keg, will make 125 gallons of liquid, \$5.

X-L-All Liquid Insecticide. (P. 121, fig. 148.) English preparation for spraying; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bug, red spider, and all insect pests. Qt. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.25.

X-L-All Vaporizing Compound. Claimed to be the most easy, effectual and cheapest method of fumigating greenhouses and frames ever invented. In dry cake form, box of 80 cakes for \$10.50, 15 cts. per cake. Each cake sufficient for 1,000 cubic feet.

No. 1. \$8.00 bottle contains sufficient for 40,000 cubic feet of space. No. 2. \$4.50 bottle contains sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet of space.

No. 3. \$2.50 bottle contains sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet of space. No. 4. \$1.25 bottle contains sufficient for 5,000 cubic feet of space.

Kirke Tobacco Cartridge. Used in connection with the Kirke Automatic Feeder and Insecticide Distributor.

VAPORIZERS AND BELLOWS

Vaporizer, Campbell's Patent Sulphur. (P. 121, fig. 150.) Designed to vaporize sulphur in greenhouses without danger. Most useful for killing mildew and other fungous diseases. Each

No. 1, for houses up to 5,000 cubic feet of space. \$5.00

No. 2, for houses up to 10,000 cubic feet of space. 6.50

Sulphur Blower. For distributing sulphur and other insecticides. 5.00

Glass Balls for preceding. (P. 121, fig. 151.) Per box of 6, 15 cts.

Yellow Powder. Per tin, 20 cts.

Hollow or Solid Wicks for either size, 15 cts.

Nicoticide Fumigator. (P. 121, fig. 152.) 75 cts.

X-L-All Vaporizer. (P. 121, fig. 153.) Lamp and stand complete. 1.50

Smaller size, complete. 1.25

Edwards' English Cyaniding Apparatus. (P. 121, fig. 154.) \$2.75 each; Sodium Cyanide, \$1.50 per lb.; Glass Measures, 75 cts.

Bellows, Powder, Woodason's. (P. 121, fig. 155.) Single-cone, large size. 2.50

Single-cone, small size. (P. 121, fig. 156.) 1.50

Double-cone. (P. 121, fig. 157.) 3.50

FERTILIZERS, MANURES, ETC.

ASHES, CANADA HARDWOOD. Apply one to two tons to the acre, as one heavy application will help much more than the same quantity would applied in fractions. Bbl. of about 200 lbs. \$3.75, ton of 2,000 lbs., in bbls., \$30; by car, \$27 per ton.

Blood, Dried or Ground. Excellent stimulant for palms, ferns, carnations, etc. 10 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$5.

Blood and Bone. Invaluable for garden and field crops, grape-vines, etc. 100 lbs. \$3, ton \$50.

Bon Arbor, Dry. 5 lbs. \$1.80.

Bon Arbor. A liquid plant-food good for all plants. Put up in 1- and 2-gallon kegs, \$2 per gallon; in 25-gallon barrels, \$1.50 per gallon; in 50-gallon barrels, \$1.25 per gallon.

BONE FERTILIZERS. Quantity required for permanent pasture and mowing lands, one-half to one ton to the acre. For trees and vines, two to four quarts each. For top-dressing, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre. For field and garden crops, three-fourths to one ton broadcasted and harrowed in. For rose-beds, pot-plants, etc., one part to about fifty of soil.

Bone Dust for Quick Action. Effective as a top-dressing and for mixing in soil. 100 lbs. \$3.25, 166-lb. bag \$4.75, ton \$50.

Bone Meal for General Use. Pure ground bone, not quite so finely ground as the preceding. 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50, ton \$52.50.

Bone Meal for Roses. For use under glass; the highest quality obtainable. 100 lbs. \$3.25, 200 lbs. \$6, ton \$55.

Bone, Crushed, Coarse. For vine borders, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to 1 inch or $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 100 lbs. \$3.50, ton \$60.

Charcoal Dust. Keeps the soil sweet. Useful for mixing with your potting soil. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Clay's Fertilizer. A celebrated English Fertilizer for both garden and greenhouse use. Highly concentrated, therefore economical notwithstanding its apparently high price. Tins, 25c. and 50c. each; bag of 14 lbs. \$1.50, 28 lbs. \$2.75, 56 lbs. \$4.50, 112 lbs. \$8.50.

Farmogerm. High-bred nitrogen-gathering bacteria for clover, alfalfa, garden peas, sweet peas, beans and other legumes. Bacteria produces nodules on the roots of legumes such as peas and beans. Price, in acre size, \$2 each; in garden size, 50 cts. each. In ordering, state what legume you wish to plant.

Guano, Ichthemic. A celebrated English fertilizer. An ideal plant food. 28 lbs. \$2.50, 56 lbs. \$4.50, 112 lbs. \$8.

Guano, Peruvian. (Genuine.) High in ammonia, potash and phosphoric acid. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3, 50 lbs. \$4.50, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Horn Shavings. For mixing in potting soil; especially useful for chrysanthemums and orchids. 25 lbs. \$2, 50 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.

Humus, Alphano. (Nature's Fertilizer.) A splendid manure for lawns, flowers and vegetables. 100 lbs. \$1.75, ton \$25.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum. Valuable for soils requiring lime and sulphate; good for sour soils. 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$18.

Lawn Sand, "Climax." Kills every weed that grows on grass lawns and also improves the grass. Full instructions for using on each can. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin can 60c., 7-lb. tin can \$1, 14-lb. tin can \$1.75, 28-lb. wooden keg \$3, 56-lb. wooden keg \$5.50, 112-lb. wooden keg \$9.

Lawn Top-Dressing, Odorless. 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5, ton \$45.

Lime, Agricultural. A plant-food and neutralizer for acid soils. 100 lbs. \$1.50, 500 lbs. \$6, ton \$16.

Mapes' Complete Potato Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$46.

Mapes' Vegetable Manure for All Soils. Bag (200 lbs.) \$6.50, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$60.

Mapes' Fruit and Vine Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$46.

Mapes' Corn Manure. Bag (200 lbs.) \$5, ton (2,000 lbs.) \$45.

NITRATE OF SODA. 100 to 300 lbs. per acre. 25-lb. bag \$2.50, 50-lb. bag \$4.50, 100-lb. bag \$8.50.

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For top-dressing grass, use one to two tons to the acre. Prepared for use by a patent process which destroys all weed seeds, and at the same time preserves the fertilizing properties indefinitely. In bags of 100 lbs. \$2.75, 500 lbs. \$12, 1,000 lbs. \$21, ton \$40.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. Use one pound to 50 square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil or three gallons of water. 25 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Superphosphate, Plain (Acid Phosphate). Good for all crops and unexcelled as a top-dressing for grass lands and grains. 100 lbs. \$2, 200 lbs. \$3.75, ton \$30.

Scotch Soot. (Genuine Imported.) Gardeners know the value of the genuine article for stimulating a healthy growth of dark green foliage, and its beneficial effect in freeing the soil from slugs, grubs, and cutworms. Sold in 100-lb. bags only. \$5 per bag.

Salt, Agricultural. For top-dressing asparagus, etc. Sold in 100-lb. bags only. \$2.50 per bag.

Tankage, Fine Ground. Contains both blood and bone. 200-lb. bag \$7.50, ton \$70.

Thomson's "Special" Chrysanthemum Manure. Imported and sold in original bags. An excellent stimulating manure for top-dressing of chrysanthemums and similar plants. It is entirely soluble and very powerful, especially suitable for top-dressing plants in pots during the growing season. A heaped dessert-spoonful will be sufficient for a 10-inch pot, sprinkled over the surface of the soil and watered in with tepid water. This may be given three times during the growing season. The very best results will follow. 28-lb. bag \$4, 56-lb. bag \$7, 112-lb. bag \$13.50.

Thomson's Vine, Plant and Vegetable Manure. So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. A safe and reliable food and stimulant for every fruit-bearing plant, for foliage and flowering plants, for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description; admirably adapted for mixing with the soil when potting in the proportion of four pounds to each wheelbarrow-load of soil. 28-lb. bag \$2, 56-lb. bag \$4, 112-lb. bag \$7.50.

POTTING MATERIALS, ETC.

Charcoal, Lump. Large or small. Keeps potting soil sweet. Useful for potting orchids. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Cocoanut Fiber. Bus. 75 cts., 3-bus. bag \$2.

Fiber, Boddington's Prepared, for Growing Bulbs without Drainage. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Leaf-Mold. Per bus. 75 cts., bbl. \$2.

Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Fresh, in season. Bus. \$1.25, bbl. \$3.50.

Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Bus. 50 cts., bale \$2.75.

Moss, Sheet, Natural Green. For covering the pots or tubs of large plants; sheets range in size about 1 foot wide, and from 2

feet to 5 feet long. Bag of about 2 bushels, \$5.

Peat (Osmunda) for Orchids. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.

Peat, Rotted Fibrous. An excellent material for mixing with potting soil for many plants, such as ferns, begonias, etc. Bus. \$1, bbl. \$2.50.

Growing Hyacinths in Glasses

CULTURE.—The single varieties are, with a few exceptions, best adapted to this mode of culture. They produce finer flower-spikes than the double. Fill the glass with clear water, to within a quarter of an inch of the base of the bulb, putting a small piece of charcoal in each glass to keep the water pure and afford some nourishment. The filled glasses should be placed in a dry, cool, dark place, and kept there until the roots almost touch the bottom of the glass, when they may be exposed gradually to the light. If the water in the glasses becomes foul or diminished, replace it with fresh water at about the same temperature as the atmosphere in which the bulbs are growing; otherwise it need not be changed. When well started, the bulbs should have plenty of light and air, without drafts, in order that the best development and brilliancy of color may be obtained. The water must not come in direct contact with the bulb, or failure will result.

SPECIAL OFFER

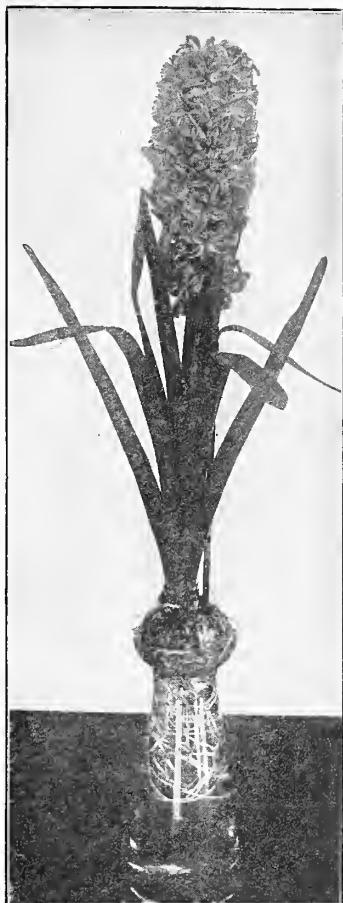
One 1st-size Hyacinth and one Tall or Tye glass.....	\$0 35
Two 1st-size Hyacinths and two Tall or two Tye glasses....	65
Three 1st-size Hyacinths and three Tall or three Tye glasses	90
Four 1st-size Hyacinths and four Tall or four Tye glasses..	1 15
Five 1st size Hyacinths and five Tall or five Tye glasses...	1 25

One Hyacinth bulb and one Hyacinth Glass weigh one pound packed for shipment. Please add postage accordingly, at your zone rate, if wanted by mail.

Prices on Tall and Tye Hyacinth Glasses

Tye and Tall Hyacinth Glasses are sold in the following colors: Amber, amethyst-blue, crystal, and green. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

If wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate for one pound for one (or two) Hyacinth Glasses



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VICTORIA NARCISSUS. Yellow trumpet, white perianth, top roots,
55 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100, post or express paid.

TRUMPET NARCISSI, or DAFFODILS

THE war depression in the Holland bulb industry has caused an accumulation of stocks of several of the rarest and most beautiful Daffodils; in consequence they are now obtainable at greatly reduced prices in bulbs of the highest quality.

Glory of Sassenheim, Olympia, Van Waveren's Giant, and Madam de Graaff are varieties we especially recommend.

No spring flowers excel the Daffodils in beauty and charm. They are of the easiest cultivation, perfectly hardy and will increase and thrive for years in any ordinary garden soil. They are not exacting as to position and will succeed planted among the shrubbery and even under trees, but they respond gratefully if given good soil and an open situation. Planted in the perennial border or shrubbery in colonies of about a dozen bulbs of one variety, they are a constant delight from the first of April until well into May. They are also most desirable for flowering in a sunny window in the dwelling during the dull months of February and March.

ARTHUR T. BODDINGTON CO., INC.
128 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK CITY